FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1851. [NO. 1761.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

$2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editors must be post paid. ☜

ANNUAL MEETING.

Office P. and W. Plank Road Co.,
March 18, 1851.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road will be held in Fayetteville Hall, in the Town of Fayetteville, on Thursday the 10th April next, at 4 o'clock M.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Pres't.
JNO. M. ROSE, Clerk.

FIFTH INSTALMENT.

Office P. and W. Plank Road Co.,
March 18, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an instalment of Twenty-five per cent. on the Stock of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company will be required, payable at the Office of the Company in the town of Fayetteville, on the 10th day of April next. By order of the Board.

EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, Pres't.
JNO. M. ROSE, Clerk.

J. E. BRYAN

HAS REMOVED to Hardie's Building, on Person street, second door from Market square, and is now receiving direct from New York, a large assortment of

NEW GOODS,

carefully selected to suit the wants of the people of this community. His stock consists of—

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,
Ladies' Dress Goods, a variety,
25 cases Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, half Gaiters, Boots and half Boots, of a dozen different styles.
Gentlemen's finest Calf Boots, enamelled Congress Boots, &c.
A large lot of Ready-made Clothing:
Coats, Coatees and Frocks, from $1¼ to $12½,
Pants and Vests of every variety,
Fur, Silk, Panama, Leghorn and Straw Hats, latest fashions.
Alboni, white Chip, French Hair Lace, white lace, and other Bonnets,
Misses' Lace and assorted Crape Bonnets, &c.
Hardware, Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Trunks, Umbrellas, Baskets, Buckets, Pails, Brooms, Mats, &c.
Saddles, Bridles, Whips and Collars,
Blacksmiths' Tools, Iron, Steel and Nails.

GROCERIES.

25 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee.
10 boxes cheap Tobacco,
Crushed, Loaf, Clarified and Brown Sugars,
Salt, Molasses, &c.
5 M medium priced Cigars,
French Brandy, Madeira and Port Wine, and Monongahela Whiskey.

To all of which he would invite the attention of buyers generally and his friends and customers particularly.

Fayetteville, March 18, 1851. 63tf

WASHINGTON LIVERY STABLES.

J. PHILIPS and ROBT. WOOTEN are prepared to furnish the public with

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, FOR HIRE.

They are also prepared to send passengers to any of the neighboring towns, on reasonable terms. Their stock may be found at their Stables opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hay street. They always have in attendance a good Ostler and Reinsman. They will take horses on livery at reasonable terms.

A two-horse carriage will be in readiness, at short notice, to convey passengers to or from the steamboats.

Please give us a call, and if satisfaction is not given, no pay will be required.

Fayetteville, March 8, 1851. 63-6m

Spring Goods, 1851.

JAMES KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

1200 pieces new style Calicoes.
250 " " " Gingham.
340 " Printed and Emb'd Lawns.
Brocade and other Silks.
Swiss and other Muslins.
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers.
Bobinet Lace and Edgings.
Silk, Linen, and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Umbrellas and Parasols.
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.
Tweeds and Merino Cassimere.
Bonnets, uncommonly cheap.
Bolting Cloths, Anker brand.

With many other Goods; all of which have been purchased by the package for CASH. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call before purchasing elsewhere, as good bargains may be expected this season.

March 13, 1851. 63tf

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

THE Subscriber having bought the right for this county, of Waitman Davis's PATENT SELF-SETTER for Saw Mills, gives notice that he is now prepared to manufacture and put in successful operation this machine.

He claims the following advantages over the old mode of Sawing:

First—One hand can tend the mill and saw as much lumber in one day as two hands can accomplish.

Second—By a peculiar arrangement of the dogs, it will saw one-fifth more lumber from the same stock.

Third—The Mill is not stopped until the log is sawed up. After the log is once dogged, the dogs are not moved, and the lumber is of one uniform thickness. One of these machines can be seen in operation at Mr. McLauchlin's Mill in this town, who gives it the following recommendation.

H. G. HALL,
Fayetteville Foundry.

☞ A Model can be seen at the Fayetteville Foundry.

March 15, 1851. 63tf

Fayetteville, March 11, 1851.

I hereby certify, that I have one of W. Davis's improvements on Saw Mills in use on my mill, and so well convinced am I of its utility, that in my opinion it requires only to be introduced to be at in general use by mill owners. I therefore heerfully recommend its use to all Saw Mill owners who would regard their own interest.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

☞ WANTED.—A good Carriage trimmer will find steady employment and good wages, by applying immediately to

A. A. McKETHAN.

Fayetteville, March 15, 1851. 63tf

Encourage the Home Department.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to their friends and the fashionable public generally, that they have just received their Spring and Summer Report of New York and Philadelphia Fashions for Gentlemen's Clothing, and would tender their thanks for past patronage, and solicit a continuation from all who may want to have just the thing in the way of a good fitting coat, pants, or vest. No pains will be spared in giving entire satisfaction to all those who may favor them with their patronage. Their prices low for cash or note.

GRAHAM & WOODWARD,
West end Hotel Building, Hay street.

March 15, 1851. 63-3mo

New Spring and Summer GOODS,

For 1851.

J. C. THOMSON is now receiving a splendid assortment of SUMMER HATS for Gentlemen, Youths, Boys, and Infants, to-wit:—Panama, Maricaibo, Pedale and Leghorn, with a general assortment of Palm-leaf.

—ALSO—

A variety of Gentlemen's Dress Hats, to-wit: Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Silk and Angola, of the latest styles; with an assortment of other styles usually found in this market. Also, CAPS in abundance, of different styles and prices,—all of which will be sold ☞ CHEAP for CASH. ☜

—ALSO—

An assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youths', Boys' and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES, which will be offered on liberal terms for the Ready Cash.

☞ Please call and satisfy yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. C. THOMSON,
South-west corner Market Square.

March 12, 1851. 63tf

Valuable Property for Sale, ON HAYMOUNT.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her Dwelling and Out-Houses, and 7 to 10 acres of Land, situated on Haymount, about a mile from the Town House. The House is two stories, with five rooms, a wide passage, and large piazza. The outhouses are convenient and commodious; a well of excellent water in the yard.

The lumber will be required in giving entire satisfaction to all those who may favor them with their patronage. Their prices low for cash or note.

Also, about 25 acres of wood land, near Branson's old mill and Howell's mill.

For particulars, apply on the premises, or to Benj. R. Lain, at Dr. Mallett's office.

H. P. LAIN.

Fayetteville, March 18. 63tf

Trustees of Davidson College.—Notice.

AT the last meeting of the Board, February 27, it was resolved to hold an adjourned meeting at the College, on the last Wednesday of March, (instant,) at 12 o'clock M., to take into consideration the financial concerns of the Institution, and to take final action on the proposed plan of endowment by scholarships. All the members of the Board are earnestly requested to attend. By order of the Board.

E. F. ROCKWELL, Sec'y pro tem.

March 10, 1851. 63-1m

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

WILL be let out to the lowest bidder on Saturday the 19th day of April next, at China Grove Church, near Little River, the building of a Church 40 by 50 feet with a gallery. The lumber will be furnished. Further particulars made known, and draft of building exhibited on the day and place above named.

D. McDIARMID, }
JOHN ELLIOT, } Building Committee.
D. MURCHISON, }

March 17, 1851. 63-2w

LAW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into copartnership in the practice of Law, and will attend the Superior and County Courts of Cumberland, Sampson and Robeson, and the Superior Courts of Bladen and Columbus.

J. C. DOBBIN.
J. G. SHEPHERD.

Feb'y 15, 1851. 63-3m

SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned have received, in part, and by the 20th instant expect to have in Store, their entire stock of SPRING GOODS, embracing almost every variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Also, 8,000 pr. SHOES, assorted;
85 Cases Angola, Silk and Fur HATS;
190 doz. Palm Leaf, Leghorn, & Panama Hats;
Straw and Florence Bonnets, a large stock;
Umbrellas & Parasols; Buttons, Combs, etc., etc.
Sheetings and Yarns always on hand, at lowest Factory prices.

Purchasers are respectfully solicited to call and examine. H. & E. J. LILLY.

March 11, 1851. 62-8w

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

ROBT. MITCHELL,

Arey's Row, Gillespie street,

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND:

Prime Bacon,
Whiskey, Brandy, and Rum,
Sugar, Coffee,
Flour, Meal, Corn,
Tobacco, Candles,
Molasses, Salt,
Castor Oil,
Painted Water Pails,
Nails, Hollow-Ware,
Prime and Mess Pork,
Prime and Mess Beef,
Salted Fish of various kinds: Winter Shad, Herrings, Mullets, &c.

These are all Cash articles, and can only be had from me for THE CASH; and they will consequently be sold at very low Cash prices.

☞ Fresh Butter and Eggs generally on hand, and other Family articles.

R. MITCHELL.

March 8, 1851. 62-3m

☞ The Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of McNABB, BRUCE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ROBT. McNABB, [Seal.]
S. C. BRUCE. [Seal.]
JNO. C. JACKSON, [Seal.]

Carthage, Moore co., March 6, 1851. 62-4w

FOR SALE,

A GOOD HARNESS HORSE, and a two-horse Wagon. Apply to

T. J. JOHNSON.

March 8. 62-3w

FOR SALE.

A FEW SHARES of Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Stock. For information, apply at this Office.

March 8, 1851. 62-3w

LAW BOOKS LOST.

ON the 11th of April last, during the Plank Road meeting, a small bundle was left at the Fayetteville Hotel, containing Vol. 5 Iredell's Equity, and Vol. 9 Iredell's Law Reports. The parcel was probably taken by mistake by some person then in the crowded Hotel. It is believed to have had the name of Col. Jas. L. Gaines written on the wrapper. Any information in regard to it will be thankfully received by E. J. Hale & Son.

March 8, 1851. 62-3w.

Fire Insurance.

THE Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, having paid the tax imposed by the Revenue Law of the late Legislature, will continue its Agency in Fayetteville, under the management of the undersigned, who is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation about 30 years. Its capital is $300,000. The Hon. Thos. K. Brace was its first President, and he still holds that office; and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

E. J. HALE, Agent.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf

1 dozen American Flower Garden Directory, for sale.

THIS Book is said by Downing to be the best work of the kind ever published. It gives monthly directions for the Garden, Hot and Green House, and the treatment of each Plant, with descriptions of the most desirable. Every one who *cultivates* a single rose should have this work, as it is useless to buy plants without we know something of their habits and quality.

C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan street.

March 7, 1851. 62tf

Dr. D. GILCHRIST, Dental Surgeon,

WILL be in Fayetteville on the 3d April next, to attend to his profession. He will take a room at Mrs. Johnson's Boarding House, where he will remain 12 or 15 days. Charges will be moderate. All work warranted.

March 8, 1851. 62-3w

Copartnership Formed.

The undersigned have entered into Partnership, for the purpose of carrying on the

Saddle & Harness Making Business

In all its branches; and from their long experience, they hope they will not fail to give entire satisfaction to all those who may patronize them.

GEORGE W. McDONALD.
HIRAM WHALEY.

March 10, 1851. 62-3w

☞ Geo. W. McDonald requests all having Notes or Accounts against him to have as early a settlement as practicable; and all indebted to him, either by Note or Account, are earnestly requested to settle up immediately.

PAINTS.

4000 LBS. Pure and No. 1 WHITE LEAD, in Oil,
Imperial and Paris Green,
Spanish Brown, Spanish Whiting,
Winter Green, Chrome Yellow,
Litharge and other varieties of Paints.

In Store and for sale by

COOK & JOHNSON.

March 10, 1851. 62tf

R. M. ORRELL,

FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf

NEW BOOKS.

BORROW'S LAVENGRO; Grace Aguilar's Women of England; Miss Strickland's Lives of the Queens of Scotland; Alton Locke; Hints to Sportsmen; Nobody's Son; David Copperfield; Scenes in Mississippi; Love and Ambition; Irving's Works, 14 vols.; Modern British Essayists, 8 vols.; Builder's Companion; Coleman's Letters from Europe; Abbott's Mellville; Southey's Life and Correspondence; Life of Lady Colquhoun; with a variety of School Books, etc. Just received by

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 11 1851.

WANTED,

100 BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS, for which the highest price in cash will be paid.

FOR SALE,

A few Quarter and Half Bbls. Extra Large No. 1 MACKEREL—warranted large and fat.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, March 11. 62-3t

Howell & Brothers,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
207 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

INVITE the attention of Country Merchants and others to the extensive assortment of new style PAPER HANGINGS, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, &c., which they are now receiving from their manufactory, embracing Fine Satin Parlor, Entry and Chamber Paper, Oak Papers, Statues, GOLD AND VELVET PAPERS, with a large assortment of low priced Paper.

Yard wide Window Paper in great variety.

☞ A call solicited.

Feb'y 24, 1851. 60-6w

THOMAS J. MORISEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HAS removed his residence from Sampson County, to Lumberton, Robeson County, and will practice in the Counties of Sampson, Bladen, Richmond, and Robeson. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt and faithful attention.

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 22, 1851. 60-6w

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Peter Campbell, and others, heirs at Law of the late James Watson, vs. John Evans, and wife Catharine, and Henry Avera, and wife Mary.

Petition for sale of land for the purpose of Partition.

IT having been made to appear before me that John Evans and wife Catharine, and Henry Avera and wife Mary, are non-residents of this State: publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying said non-residents of the filing of said Petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1851, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, to the said Petition; otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, A. A. T. Smith, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1850. ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, C. M. E.

March 10, 1851. 62-6w

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Clerk & Master's Office, March 10, 1851.

Janet McNeill, widow of John McNeill, vs. John McNeill, Janet A. McNeill, Martin McNeill, Sarah Shaw, Henry Atkins and wife Flora.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing that Sarah Shaw and Henry Atkins and wife Flora are not inhabitants of this State: It is Ordered, that the said Sarah and Henry Atkins and wife Flora do make their personal appearance at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken as confessed, and set for hearing ex parte as to them.

Witness, Arch'd A. T. Smith, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1850.

62-6w] ARCH'D A. T. SMITH.

PRINTING INK.

A FEW kegs Geo. Mather's best News Printing INK, at New York price for cash, for sale at this Office. Oct. 28.

Cotton Bagging and Rope.

WE have just received a large supply of Bagging and Rope. Our friends will please send in their orders, and they shall be supplied.

COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 2, 1850. 35tf

JUST RECEIVED.

30 BAGS Rio and Laguira COFFEE.
2 hhds. Cuba Sugar.
10 bbls. Crushed and Refined Sugar.
15 bbls. and half-bbls. Butter Crackers.
6 boxes Collins & Co's *Hartford* Axes.
20 boxes Steam Refined Candy.

With a variety of other Goods to complete our assortment.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Feb'y 10, 1851. 58tf

NEW BOOKS.

K. Marvel's Reveries of a Bachelor; The Duchess; Lord and Lady Harcourt; Love's Progress, by Mrs. Gilman; New Memoirs of Hannah More, by Mrs. Knight; Brown on the Second Advent; Green Pastures for the Lord's Flock, by the Rev. James Smith; Wrought Gold; Churchman's Manual; Abbott's Histories; Formulæ for Constructing Rail Roads; Harper's Magazine; International do. for February; together with a variety of School Books. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Feb'y 24, 1851.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in July 1849, his man MASSA. He is about 24 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; has a large mouth, with thick lips, and shews large fine teeth when he laughs. His head is unusually small, with a low forehead. He has relations at Mr. John Smith's, in Bladen county, and has been in that neighborhood for a year past.

The Sheriff of Marlborough is authorized to pay the above reward upon delivery of the man in that Jail.

B. WITHERSPOON.

Society Hill, S. C., Feb. 15, 1851. 61-17wpd

Cumberland County, N. C., March 3, 1851.

THE Subscriber having on the 3d day of March 1851, taken letters of administration according to Law, on the estate of John L. Parker, dec'd, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said estate, to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time limited by Law for that purpose—otherwise, this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said estate will please to make payment immediately.

E. J. LILLY.

FURTHER NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 27th of March, inst., at the store lately occupied by J. L. Parker, dec'd, all the goods belonging to his estate, consisting of DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS, BONNETS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c. Also, the Household and kitchen furniture, and sundry other articles, belonging to said estate.

Terms, six months' credit for approved notes, payable at Bank.

E. J. LILLY, Adm'r.

March 3. 61-ts

$50 REWARD.

—I will give Fifty Dollars reward to any person who will give information of the villains who broke into my Blacksmith Shop on Monday night the 3d inst., and cut open and thereby destroyed the Smith's bellows.

The scoundrels wore narrow and high-heeled boots or shoes, I suppose, from the tracks made.

J. S. DUNN.

March 4, 1851. 61tf

IREDELL'S EQUITY, Vol. 6,

JUST published and for sale by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Nov. 12.

SOUTHERN HARMONY.

A new supply of this popular book just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept. 26, 1850.

FOR SALE,

12 Wm. Rowland's Extra thick mill and cross-cut SAWS, 6 and 6½ feet.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 19, 1850. 46-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the North, and is now opening, one door West of Mr. E. Glover's Jewelry Establishment, and nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel,

A New Stock of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,

Among which may be found a general variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fashionable Dress Goods and Trimmings. Also, a large assortment of

Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Umbrellas,

To which he respectfully invites the early attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of both town and country.

J. M. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 23, 1850. 38tf

Look out for a Rush!

WE respectfully call the attention of our friends and the public to our STOCK, where may be found a general assortment of

Groceries, Hardware, Shirting, Calico, &c.; also a prime lot of Hats & Caps.

P. Davis's Pain-Killer, and various other articles.

All in want of Goods at a low price, are requested to give us a call.

The highest market prices paid for Country Produce.

☞ One door below Cook & Taylor's, Hay st.

J. SMITH & CO.

Feb'y 10, 1851. 58-3m

LESSONS IN MUSIC.

L. H. WHITAKER would respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity that he has again commenced giving Lessons on the Piano Forte. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and humbly solicits a continuance of the same. All pains shall be taken for the advancement of his pupils.

Instruction also given on the Guitar.

Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner.

L. H. WHITAKER.

Aug. 26, 1850. 34-tf

Just Received,

A LOT of French Merinos, assorted colors, Ribbons, velvet and silk Braid, Dress Trimmings, &c.

J. M. WILLIAMS.

Nov. 30, 1850. 48-tf

LAST NOTICE,

TO those indebted to C. T. Gardner. Unless they pay up before or during the week of Cumberland County Court, suit in all cases, will be instituted.

JAMES BANKS, Attorney.

Nov. 22, 1850. 47-tf

Supreme Court Reports.

A SECOND hand set of the Reports of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, complete except 1 of the earlier volumes and the last 10 vols. (all of which can be supplied new if desired,) is deposited with the subscribers for sale.

E. J. HALE & SON.

The Simpson Trial,

Second Edition, (corrected,)

JUST RECEIVED. Price at retail, 25 cents in paper binding, 40 in cloth, and 50 in law sheep. Wholesale dealers supplied at liberal discounts.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 10.

Copartnership Notice.

AREY & SHEMWELL would take this method of informing the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that they have associated with them, in business, Mr. JAMES R. McDONALD, (late of Salisbury;) and the business hereafter will be conducted under the name and style of

Arey, Shemwell & Co.

Arey & Shemwell return thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them, and intend, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance.

Mr. McDonald would respectfully solicit his friends and acquaintances to give him a call.

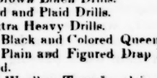
Fayetteville, Feb. 22, 1851. 60-6w

LOST.

A NOTE for $130, given by J. & W. L. McGary as agents of Cape Fear Steamboat Company to G. L. Dudly, dated Jan. 1st, 1849, payable one year after date. Said note was handed to me by Alfred Martin about the 12th January to present for collection. All persons are forewarned from trading for it.

T. C. WORTH.

Wilmington, Feb'y 20. 60-6w



NOTICE.

THE Steamer Chatham will leave this place every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock A. M., (instead of 9 o'clock as at present,) commencing at 7 o'clock Monday 10th inst. Time of leaving Wilmington, every Tuesday and Friday at 2 o'clock P. M.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent
Cape Fear Steamboat Co.

Fayetteville, March 3.

MEAL.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Ground CORN MEAL kept for sale at the Mill, late Anderson's.—Grinding of Hominy and Meal done promptly.

Fayetteville, March 1850. 12tf

1851.

Spring Importations of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE.

RIELY & PENDLETON,

277 *Baltimore Street, Baltimore,*

HAVE received by recent arrivals of Steamers and Packets, a large and general variety of FRESH SPRING GOODS, and take this method of respectfully inviting their friends, and Merchants generally from the South and West, visiting the city, to call and examine their extensive assortment, which is complete in every department, and which they are enabled to offer for sale on the most favorable terms.

Orders promptly executed with care.

Their Stock partly consists as follows:—

DRESS GOODS.

Silk Stripe Jagellos, a new and beautiful article.
Silk Stripe Sylvanians, do do do.
Silk Barege de Laines.
Wool Barege de Laines.
9-8 French Lapet Embroidered Muslin Lawns, neat styles.
Organdy, Fancy and Mourning Lawns, medium and fine qualities.
Foulard Canton Silks, new designs.
Printed and Embroidered Muslins, newest styles.
Canton Cloths; Cotton and Silk Warp, for mourning.
Linen and Silk Glace Lustres.
Plain and Striped Chambry Ginghams.
Heavy Earlston Ginghams, new patterns.
French and Scotch Plaid, new patterns.
Mousseline de Laines, plain and printed.
Colored and White Spotted Swiss Muslin.
English Mourning and Fancy Prints.
Hoyle's Purple and Fancy Prints.
American Prints, in great variety.
Turkey Red Chintz, 3-4 and 4-4 plain & printed.
Alpacas, Silk and Cotton Warp, in black and colors.
4-4 Cotton Embossed, white and col'd Moreens, a new article for Ladies' Skirts.
French and English Paper Cambrics.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Cloths.—Biolley, Nicolai, and other manufactures, black and fancy colors.
Cassimeres.—French, English and American Black and Fancy, latest styles.
Italian Cloths and Cashmeretts; Silk and Cotton Warp, in black and colors.
Silk Striped Ribbed Coating, a new article.
Monterey Cords, black and colored.
Gambrooms, plain and plaid, linen and woollen.
Gambrooms, a new article of heavy Cotton Plaids
White and Brown Linen Drills.
Fancy Mixed and Plaid Drills.
Farmers' Extra Heavy Drills.
3-4 and 6-4 Black and Colored Queen's Cloth.
3-4 and 6-4 Plain and Figured Drap D'Ete, bl'k and colored.
2-3 and 6-4 Woollen Tweeds, plain and fancy mixed.
Merinos Cassimeres, all colors.
Summer Cloths, black & col'd, plain & twilled.
Satinets and Kentucky Jeans, a general assortm't.

LINEN GOODS.

4-4 Irish Linens, in whole or half pieces, all qualities, consisting of Grey's, Richardson's, and other makes.
5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Irish, Barnsly, and Scotch Linen Sheetings, of the best makes.
3-4 and 4-4 Bird's Eye Diaper, Huchabuck Towelling, &c.
5-4, 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Diaper, Damask and Double Damask Table Cloths, all qualities and sizes; also in the piece.
Bleached Linen Dowlas.
Brown, White and Black Hollands.
Bleached and Brown Canvass Paddings & Ducks.

DOMESTICS.

Brown Sheetings, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 10-4.
Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, all widths.
Cotton Osnaburgs, 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 twilled and plain.
Ticks—Amoskeag, Methuen, Hamilton, Eagle, Bristol, &c.
Brown, Bleached and Blue Drills.
Penitentiary Plaids and Stripes.
Oliver's and Dickey's Plaids and Stripes.
Apron and Shirting Checks.
Hickory Twilled and Plain Shirting Stripes.
Cotton Pantaloons Stuffs, a large assortment.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Silk Bandannas.
Silk Pongees.
Silk Choppas.
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Cotton Flag do.
Madras do.

WHITE GOODS.

Cambrics, Jaconets, Bishop's Lawn.
Check Muslins.
Stripe Muslins.
Book Muslins.
Embroidered Window Curtains, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sewing Silk.
Spool Cotton.
Patent Thread.
Skein Cotton.
Gum Suspenders, &c.

RIELY & PENDLETON.

Feb'y 12, 1851. 59-2m

AN ACCOMMODATING JUDGE.

The following anecdotes are told in Governor Ford's History of Illinois:

"In those days (from 1818 to 1830) justice was administered in the courts without much show, parade, or ceremony. The judges were gentlemen of sense and learning, who had their courts mostly in log houses, or in the bar-rooms of taverns fitted up for that purpose, with a temporary bench for judges, and chairs and benches for the lawyers and jurors. At the first circuit court in Washington county, by Judge John Reynolds, on the opening of the court the sheriff went out into the court yard and said to the people, 'Boys come in, our John is going to hold court.' This was the proclamation for opening the court. In general the judges were averse to deciding questions of law. They did not like the responsibility of offending one or the other parties. They preferred to submit every thing they could to be decided by the jury. I knew one who, when asked for instructions to the jury on points of law, would rub his head and the sides of his face with his hands and say to the lawyers, 'Why gentlemen, the jury understand it; they need no instruction; no doubt they will do justice in the case.' This same judge presided at a court in which a man named Green was convicted for murder, and it became his unpleasant duty to pronounce sentence upon the culprit. He called the prisoner before him and said to him, 'Mr. Green, the jury say you are guilty of murder, and the law says you are to be hung. *I* want you and all your friends down on Indian creek to know that it is not I who condemned you; it is the jury and the law. Mr. G. what time would you like to be hung? The law allows you time for preparation.' Mr. Green said, 'May it please your honor, I am ready at any time; those who kill the body have no power to kill the soul. My preparation is made, and I am ready at any time the court pleases.'—The judge replied, 'Mr. Green, it is a very serious matter to be hung; it can't happen to a man but once in his life, and you had better take all the time you can get. Mr. Clerk, look at the almanac and see whether this day four weeks comes on Sunday.' The clerk looked as directed, and reported that that day four weeks came on Thursday. 'Then,' said the Judge, 'Mr. Green, the court will give you only to this day four weeks.' The case was prosecuted by James Turney, the Attorney General, who interposed and said; 'May it please the court, on occasions of this sort it is usual for courts to pronounce a formal sentence; to remind the prisoner of his perilous condition; to reprove him for his guilt, and to warn him against the judgment in the world to come.' To which the judge replied: 'Oh, Mr. Turney, Mr. Green understands the whole matter; he knows he has got to be hung; you understand it, Mr. Green don't you?'—'Yes,' said the prisoner. 'Then, Mr. Sheriff, let the prisoner be remanded and adjourn court.'"

FROM THE WASHINGTON REPUBLIC.

THE MORAL OF A PAIR OF STOCKINGS.

Messrs. Editors: Presuming that you belong to that portion of the *editorial corps* that are fond of the *chaste*, the *ingenious*, and the *beautiful*, I have taken the liberty to forward for publication in the columns of your journal the following communication, which was written by a distinguished literary lady, Mrs. W., of Troy, and sent to a learned judge of New Haven, on the eve of his marriage.

The letter accompanied the present of a pair of blue stockings, knit by the writer's own fingers, and we recommend it to the careful perusal of all married persons, as well as commend it to all those who hope to be numbered amongst them; for the lesson which it teaches may be learned by the old and the young. *Wooing may be* all flowers, even when *marrying has only* thorns! But why should we keep the reader any longer from the perusal of a letter which is both *impressive* and *expressive* of a relation—which confers as much happiness by *imparting* as by *exacting;* we cheerfully retire in order to let our fair writer speak for herself.

D. C. R.

Dear Cousin: Herewith you will receive a present of a pair of woollen stockings, knit by my own hands; and be assured, dear coz, that my friendship for you is warm as the material, active as the finger work, and generous as the donation.

But I consider this present as peculiarly appropriate on the occasion of your marriage. You will remark, in the first place, that there are two individuals united into one pair, who are to walk side by side, guarding against coldness, and giving comfort as long as they last. The thread of their texture is mixed; and so, alas! is the thread of life. In these, however, the white is made to predominate, expressing my desire and confidence that thus it will be with the color of your existence. No black is used, for I believe your lives will be wholly free from the black passions of wrath and jealousy. The darkest color here is blue, which is excellent, when we do not make it too blue.

Other appropriate thoughts rise in my mind in regarding these stockings. The most indifferent subjects, when viewed by the mind in a suitable frame, may furnish instructive inferences, as saith the poet:

"The iron dogs, the fuel and tongs,
The bellows that have leather lungs;
The firewood, ashes, and the smoke,
Do all to righteousness provoke."

But to the subject. You will perceive that the tops of these stockings (by which I suppose courtship to be represented) are *seamed*, and by means of seaming are drawn into a snarl; but afterwards comes a time when the whole is made plain, and continues so to the end and final toeing off. By this I wish to take occasion to congratulate yourself that you are now through with *seeming*, and have come to plain reality. Again, as the whole of these comely stockings was not made at once, but by the addition of one little stitch after another, put in with skill and discretion, until the whole presents the fair and equal piece of work which you see, so life does not consist of one great action, but millions of little ones combined; and so may it be with your lives. No stitch dropped when duties are to be performed; no widening made where bad principles are to be reproved, or economy is to be preserved; neither *seeming* nor *narrowing* where truth and generosity are in question.—Thus every stitch of life made right and set in the right place; none either too large or too small, too tight or too loose; thus you may keep on your smooth and even course, making existence one fair and consistent piece—until together, having passed the heel, you come to the very toe of life; and here, in the final narrowing off and dropping off the coil of this emblematical pair of companions and comforting associates, nothing appears but white, the token of innocence and peace, of purity and light. May you, like these stockings, the final stitch being dropped, and the work completed, go together from the place where you were formed to a happier state of existence, a present from earth to Heaven. Hoping that these stockings and admonitions may meet a civil reception, I remain in the true-blue friendship, seemly, yet without *seeming*,

Yours, from *top to toe*.

The Principle of Insurance.—A new development is given almost every day, to the principle of insurance, but the latest is one proposed by an English writer, who argues that the government might be able to dispense with all direct and indirect taxes, if it would only take the entire business of insurance, against losses by fire, storm, crime, dishonesty, death, &c. He takes the large number of offices already engaged in the different branches of the business, shows what their profits must be, and then compares the result with the present cost of government to demonstrate that insurance alone would provide an ample national revenue.

Glass Pearls.—These pearls, though among the most beautiful, inexpensive and common ornaments for women now made, are produced by a very singular process. In 1656, about two hundred years ago, a Venetian, named Jaquin, discovered that the scales of a species of fish called bleak-fish, possessed the property of communicating a pearly hue to water. He found, by experiment, that beads, dipped in this water, assumed, when dried, the appearance of pearls. It proved, however, that the pearly coating, when placed outside, was easily rubbed off, and the next improvement was to make the beads hollow. The making of these beads is carried on even to this day in Venice. The beads are all blown separately. By means of a small tube the insides are delicately coated with the pearly liquid, and a wax coating is placed over that. It requires the scales of four thousand fishes to produce a half pint of the liquid, to which small quantities of sal ammonia and isinglass are afterwards added.

Settling a Difficulty.—A boy eighteen years of age was lately imprisoned in the Leverett street jail, Boston, at the suit of a woman on the shady side of forty. The matter was finally compromised by a marriage, the gallant young man preferring the chains of hymen to the locks and bars of the jail. This catching boys eighteen years of age, and making them marry women old enough to be their mothers, is worse than the fugitive slave law.

Providence Journal.

"Bath every day!" exclaimed the widow Smashpipes, as she dropped the flat iron upon the horse shoe and looked her neighbor Snubs right in the eye. "Why, you don't tell! I never used to think of stripping my Jeems and giving him a right good wash but four times a year, once in the Spring, once in the Summer, once in the Fall and once in the Winter! However, some children ketch dirt sooner than others!"

The Editor of the New York Globe, after setting out to make the most furious assault upon the whig party, exclaims, in an apparent agony of disappointment, that "he can find no principles to assail." He is as badly off as the Irishman, who, trying to extinguish a gas light with his fingers, and getting them dreadfully burned, roared out—"Och! murder! divil a wick's in it.—*Louisville Journal.*

What Railroads do for Land.—The Wheeling *Times* says that land along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Virginia has increased in the average 300 per cent., and the amount of land now being prepared for cultivation is greater than ever cultivated before. A farm in West Zanesville which had been offered for $12,000, has, since the railroad was located along its borders, been sold for $20,000. In Newark, Ohio, a tavern stand which had rented for $400, on the completion of the railroad, rented for $1,300.

A Gentleman was once stopped in the streets of London by a stranger, who asked him, "Did you ever thank God for your reason!"

"I don't know that I ever did," the gentleman replied.

"Do it quickly then," said the stranger, "for I have lost mine."

We are very liable to forget to thank God for his common mercies, whose greatness we can never duly estimate till we have experienced their loss.

Hillotype.—It is stated that Mr. L. L. Hill, of Westhill, (N. Y.) has discovered a process for procuring *colored* daguerreotype pictures, and that he has been offered $20,000 for

LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AN ACT to amend an act, passed at the session of 1848-9, entitled "An Act to amend the act now in force on the subject of Common Schools.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the 4th section of the above recited act, which authorises the courts of pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties in this State, in their discretion, to levy annually an additional school tax not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, to be applied in employing an agent to visit, at least once a year, each and every school district in the county, be, and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, however, that this act shall not apply to the counties of Craven and Bertie.

[Ratified 28th January, 1851.]

AN ACT to amend an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, passed at the session of 1848-'9 entitled "An Act to amend the act now in force on the subject of Common Schools."

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That so much of the second section of said act, as requires the board of superintendents of common schools to appoint committee-men in and for each school district in their county, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the former regulations upon the subject, it shall be the duty of the people, in each school district, heretofore entitled to vote, to meet at their respective school houses, on the second Thursday of October, in each and every year, and elect their school committee, under the same rules, restrictions and regulations prescribed for their government prior to the act of 1848-'49, and that they enter upon their duty on the first Thursday in January following.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That said committee so elected shall immediately enter upon the duties of their office, and report to the board of superintendents, at their next meeting to be held on the first Thursday in January following, the election of said committee; and should the people fail to meet and elect their committee, according to the intent of this act, then, in that case, it shall be the duty of the board to appoint the same; any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

[Ratified 28th January, 1851.]

AN ACT to extend the right of Appeal in certain cases.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if either of the parties to a trial, before a justice of the peace, shall be dissatisfied with the judgment given thereon, he may appeal, either to the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of his county, or to the next term of the Superior Court, at the option of the party: Provided, sufficient security be given as now prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That all laws and clauses of laws, coming in conflict with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

[Ratified 28th Jan'y 1851.]

AN ACT to extend the right of Appeal.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That when two or more persons are defendants, in any action at law, before a justice of the peace, or in the County or Superior Court of this State, either one or more of said parties, defendants, may appeal from the judgment rendered in said action, under the rules of law which now govern appeals in other cases: Provided, That said appeal shall not vacate the judgment against those defendants who refuse or fail to join therein, an execution may issue against said defendant or defendants who so refuse or fail to join in said appeal; and any satisfaction had on said execution, shall be a payment or discharge of so much of the claim or cause of action against the said defendant or defendants, so appealing, which they may plead, at any time before final judgment, so said payment or discharge shall not affect the costs of said appeal.

[Ratified 28th Jan'y 1851.]

AN ACT concerning Original Attachments.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter it shall be lawful for clerks of the County and Superior Courts in this State to issue original attachments, returnable to their respective courts, and to take bonds and to administer oaths in cases of such attachments, under the same rules, regulations and restrictions as are provided by law, concerning original attachments, issued by justices of the peace, and returnable to the County or Superior Courts: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall prevent justices of the peace from issuing original attachments as they are now authorized to do by law.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the clerk who may issue an original attachment shall be allowed for such service the same fees as are now allowed by law in suits commencing by writ.

[Ratified 28th Dec'r 1850.]

An Affectionate Son.—H. C. Wright, in a recent letter to the Anti-Slavery Bugle, published at Salem, Ohio, uses the following abhorrent language:

If my father and the mother who bore me were slaveholders, and their slaves should seek to make their escape by cutting their throats, my sympathies and efforts should be for the slave; I would not stand life-guard to my own mother to protect her against her slaves—if she perished in such foul injustice.

Three cent pieces are now being made at the Philadelphia U. S. Mint. They are three-quarters silver and one-quarter copper, and about the size of a Spanish sixteenth, though considerably thicker.

When is money damp?

Ans. When money is *dew* in the morning, and *mist* at night.

Why are there no horses in the Isle of Wight?

Ans. Because the inhabitants prefer Cowes to Ryde.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE REMANDED.

PITTSBURG, March 13.

The first arrest in Beaver county, under the Fugitive Slave Law, was one made yesterday, in Bridgewater. The fugitive was Richard Gardiner, who was claimed as the property of Miss R. Byers, of Louisville, Ky. He was taken to-day before Judge Irwin, of the United States District Court, Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in this city. The case was argued by counsel on both sides, when the Judge remanded the fugitive back to his owner.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.

PITTSBURG, March 14.

Two fugitive slaves arrived at Brownsville, Pa., on Monday last. Their case is up before a commissioner and no decision has yet been given.

Mr. Allen in a worse fix than ever.—Immediately after the debate about Mr. Webster in the House of Representatives, Mr. Ashmun wrote to Mr. Hudson to inquire whether his statement in regard to Mr. Allen was true or false, and received the following telegraphic despatch:

BOSTON, March 3d, 1851.

Hon. Geo. Ashmun:

I wrote a confidential letter to Hon. Charles Allen just before the Philadelphia Convention in 1848. He read the letter in a public meeting at Worcester and published it in the Worcester Spy.

CHARLES HUDSON.

Mr. Allen in the House declared that Mr. Ashmun would be "a scoundrel" if he asserted the fact now stated by Mr. Hudson to be true. Who is the "scoundrel" now?—*N. Y. Express.*

We are accused of having changed our views on the Fugitive Slave Law. Whatever change may have passed over our mind, is a change in common with a large part of the thinking community of New England. At the first consideration of that law, and looking at it unconnected with any other measure, we disliked its aspect, felt a regret at the necessity of its passage, and were disposed to believe that it might be altered or modified in some of its details. This feeling was a universal one. But when we saw how much its execution was looked upon at the South as a criterion of the sincerity of the North in upholding the Compromise Measures, and in preserving the integrity of the Union, our views underwent a change. Besides, it was the law of the land. Every good citizen must uphold the execution of the laws, and waive all personal objections while they continue such.

Hartford Courant.

The point made by the *Courant* is a strong one. A large number of good Whigs in this State took a similar view of the Fugitive Slave Law. They thought it susceptible of modification without impairing its efficiency; and while they recognised the constitutional obligations of the Northern States, they were anxious that some of the most rigorous provisions of the law should be relaxed. This natural feeling was exasperated by the insidious representations and appeals of the Abolitionists until the public mind became so much inflamed in many parts of the country that it was difficult to execute the law. A wholesome change has already taken place on the subject. Reflecting men, even with a strong bias against slavery, have come to view it in the light in which it is regarded by the *Courant*. Opposition has nearly subsided, except in purely Abolition quarters, and we shall soon see the adjustment Measures, as a whole, not merely acquiesced in, but heartily sustained all over the country.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Conference College.—The late Rev. Benjamin Wofford, S. C., made by his will provision for the establishment of a College in Spartanburg District, to be under the direction of the S. C. Conference of the Methodist Church. The Trustees appointed are W. M. Wightman, H. Bass, W. A. Gamewell, J. H. Wheeler, W. Barringer, H. A. C. Walker, J. A. Porter, D. Derrick, Maj. H. Wofford, H. H. Thompson, J. W. Tucker, C. Beard, and Dr. B. Wofford.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

In his speech, in the Virginia Convention, the other day, Mr. Botts related this anecdote of General Jackson: When the investigation into General Jackson's conduct in the Seminole war was going on, he asked Mr. John Quincy Adams, then his firm defender, how the matter stood? Mr. Adams said they would manage the case very well, but the authorities were very strong against the General. "What authorities?" asked the Old Hero. "Puffendorff, and Grotius, and Vattel," replied Mr. A. "Tell Mr. Puffendorff, and Mr. Grotius, and Mr. Vattell," exclaimed the General, "that by the Eternal, if they say anything against me about this Seminole war, I will cut their d—d ears off!"

Mr. Wise, the æronaut, is said to be engaged in the construction of a monster balloon, with which he intends to prove the certainty of his ability to *cross the Atlantic and circumnavigate the globe.*

If "Mr. Wise, the æronaut," will bestride the shoulders of his namesake in the Convention at Richmond, he will have gas enough under him to propel him around all creation, and the parts adjacent.

Petersburg Intell.

Morals of New York.—It appears from a report of the Police Department of New York that the total number of arrests made in that city, for various crimes, since July 15th, 1845, five years, is 114,364.

Stocks and Matrimony.—There is an interest in the rise and fall of stocks which may not have been properly noticed.—"When manufactures are looking up," says a writer in a recent number of the London Athenæum, "weddings are always found to be on the increase. Bad times in the money market always produce bad times in the matrimonial market." The writer draws a moral from the fact: "Cupid," says he, "is wise and makes hay when the sun shines. Heavy discounts are heavy discouragements to him. The immortal urchin veils his sunny face in hard times, and seeks his harvest only after a benignant season. He is by no means so blind as they say, and practices his archery according to the means which he finds of paying for his arrows. When bankers smile, maidens are also kind. Love weaves his witcheries with the three per cents; nonsuits in his court when stock is quoted at 85, are reversed when it reaches 100. When bills are scarce, banns are not to be thought of."

[BY REQUEST.]

From the Richmond Christian Advocate.

DR. LEE,—I wish to call the attention of all concerned, to the action of the North Carolina Conference, relative to Bishop Paine's policy, as regards the territory transferred from the South to the North Carolina Conference, and to the interpretation put upon that action by the South Carolina Conference and by Bishop Paine. He desired to supply those parts of the work where it was represented that a majority of the members preferred South Carolina preachers, with preachers from that Conference, *provided*, suitable men, men of peace, could be procured. His council in the North Carolina Conference, not consenting to this measure, and he not feeling at liberty to adopt it without the consent of our Conference, he appealed to the Conference, and that body gave its consent by a large majority. Many voted for it, not believing it to be the best policy, but as a *peace* measure. Bishop Paine most emphatically pledged himself to protect the interests of the N. C. Conference, by transferring from the S. C. Conference, and placing on that territory, none but men who would forbear all agitation, and act in good faith to the Conference of which they would be members for the present year. Now mark what followed: The South Carolina Conference adopted *unanimously*, a Report of their late Delegates to the General Conference, and ordered a large number of their minutes with this report in them, to be printed. Bishop Paine appointed to the places left vacant in this territory, *men who had voted for this Report:* and I have reason to know that some of them, (probably all,) are circulating this Report among our people in that territory. And I hesitate not to pronounce it the most violent and inflammatory document elicited by this whole controversy. Thus our action, prompted by a love of peace, is made the occasion to appoint men who had voted for war, to scatter this fire-brand of discord in the Church.—And this is not all; the South Carolina Conference affects to understand this arrangement to be prospective, until next General Conference; and I know whereof I affirm, when I say that Bishop Paine so understands it also. Now, lest silence should countenance the opinion, that the North Carolina Conference designed its action to be understood thus, I beg leave to state that the continuance of this arrangement, beyond the present year, was not once intimated to that body. And had it been proposed as a part of the Bishop's plan, I believe it would have been voted down, and have carried the whole scheme down with it. I will only add, that the spirit and action of the South Carolina Conference at its last session, relative to this matter, will demand from us at our next session, the withdrawal of our assent to the Bishop's policy, and whatever else we may with propriety do, to sustain and carry out in good faith, the decision of the late General Conference in this question of boundary. I beg leave to say to the members of the N. C. Conference, that henceforth we must rely for the protection of our rights, not upon S. Carolina generosity, or Episcopal impartiality, but *under God, upon ourselves.*

"NORTH CAROLINA."

We sincerely regret that there should be found any occasion for the preceding article. But necessity, not to say justice to the North Carolina Conference, seems to demand a statement of the principles on which she proceeded in the adoption of the "peace measure" at her last session, with respect to the supply of her newly acquired territory. We had left the Conference when that measure was brought before it; and, therefore, cannot speak from any personal knowledge of its action, and of its intention in acting. But we knew before leaving, that the proposition would be submitted; and, being consulted, concurred in its propriety. We have, since its adjournment, met with several of its members, and their statements agree with and confirm the view taken of the subject by our correspondent "North Carolina." The Conference, we are persuaded, never intended to admit either that they could not supply it, or that the arrangement for its supply was to extend beyond the present year. Nor did they intend to leave it an open field for agitation or dispute. They considered the question settled by the highest authority of the Church; and presumed that it would continue according to the act made and provided for the case. But for conciliation, and under Episcopal advice, they agreed that brethren might be transferred from the body having the former care of the territory to its pastoral oversight, and then, at the expiration of the year, be incorporated into the body now having spiritual jurisdiction of the matter. If, however, it has led to results not anticipated at its adoption, and incompatible with the peace and quiet of the Church, and of the rights of those concerned in the measure, it will devolve upon them to re-consider the subject, and nullify the arrangement.

We had hoped that this matter would, with the adoption of a peace measure, cease to vex the Church. We still hope such a result may yet be brought about. It is certainly desirable that something may be done that will enable all concerned in a review of its origination and influence to say, "*Then* had the Churches rest—and were edified: and walking in the fear of the Lord, and in the comfort of the Holy Ghost, were multiplied."

[ED. R. C. ADVOCATE.

The following poems by Martin Farquhar Tupper, were written on board the Asia on her voyage from Liverpool—the second of them while passing up the bay. Mr. T. proposes to remain in this country three months:

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Shall it be with a tear or a smile, Old World,
That I bid you farewell for awhile, Old World?
Shall you and I part
With a pang at the heart,
Or in cold-blooded stoical style, Old World?

In truth, it must be with a tear, Old World,
For much that is near and is dear, Old World!
The lingering mind
Looks sadly behind
In doubt and reluctance and fear, Old World.

Yet ever by land and by sea, Old World,
God helps us wherever we be, Old World;
My babes He will keep
Awake or asleep,
And happily travel with me, Old World!

So thus with a spirit of rest, New World,
I seek your bright shores of the West, New World!
With a hearty good will
My work to fulfil,
And do what I do for the best, New World.

Gratefully here for a space, New World,
Shall I bask in the sun of thy face, New World!
Wherever I roam
To feel always at home,
With brothers in every place, New World.

No dignified dullness to freeze, New World,
But cordial kindness and ease, New World,
Invite me to stand,
With my heart in my hand,
To give it wherever I please, New World.

MARTIN F. TUPPER.

The Asia, March 10th, 1851.

A WORD ON ARRIVAL.

Written in New York Harbor, on board the Asia.

Not with cold scorn, or ill dissembled sneer,
Ungraciously your kindly looks to greet,
By God's good favor safely wafted here,
O, friends and brothers, face to face we meet.
Now, for a little space, my willing feet,
After long hope and promise many a year,
Shall tread your happy shores; my heart and voice
Your kindred love shall quicken and shall cheer;
While in your greatness shall my soul rejoice—
For you are England's nearest and most dear!
Suffer my simple fervors to do good,
As one poor pilgrim haply may and can,
Who, knit to heaven and earth by gratitude,
Speaks from his heart, to touch his brother man.

MARTIN F. TUPPER.

March 14, 1851.

The New U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.—There was much surprise expressed at the election of Gen. James as an U. S. Senator from Rhode Island, for as the Legislature contained a majority of Whigs, that fact could not be reconciled with the claim of the opposition that Gen. J. was opposed to Whig principles. The error of such a claim, has been settled by the General himself. In a letter in the Providence Post, Mr. Benjamin Finch, one of the Whig members of the Legislature who voted for him, states that while the question of electing a United States Senator was pending, Gen. James addressed the following note to the Hon. William Sprague, the substance of which was communicated to Mr. Finch and others, before voting for him, and on the strength of which they voted for him:

Hon. Wm. Sprague—Dear Sir—In reply to your inquiries, permit me to say—I am in favor of the leading Whig measures, and particularly that of a tariff that shall afford ample protection to the manufacturing interests and labor of the country, and if elected to the office of U. S. Senator, I will cordially use my efforts to sustain them.

Respectfully and truly yours,

CHARLES T. JAMES.

Providence, Jan. 30, 1851.

Mr. Finch further states that "in an interview with Gen. James, on Monday, the 10th inst., he fully confirmed the declarations made in the letter, and gave me the most positive assurances that he was a Whig, and that he should act with the Whig party in the Senate of the United States. He further said that he was, and always had been, opposed to Dorrism."

This settles the question as to the political position of Gen. James.

Ohio Senator Elected.—We learn by a Telegraph despatch from Columbus, Ohio, that the contest in the Legislature of that State for a United States Senator was terminated on Saturday last by the election of Benjamin F. Wade, a Whig, who was chosen on the twenty-ninth ballot.—This gentleman is elected for the full term of six years, dating from the 4th instant, and will fill the seat vacated by the expiration of the term for which Mr. Corwin was originally elected, and which was lately occupied under Executive appointment by Mr. Ewing.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Gen. Cass's reception in New York.—The Evening Post announces, with extreme mortification, that Gen. Cass's reception in New York was decidedly chilly. Not over two hundred persons were present, and when they were all huddled up around the platform to hear what the speakers were saying, they looked, in Tammany Hall, very like a small flock of sheep shading their noses on a hot day behind a stone wall. Senator Felch, after the General had concluded his remarks, made a speech, and the exercises of the evening were closed very appropriately by Mike Walsh, who explained the defeat of General Cass in 1848, by stating that he spoke in behalf of the General, during the canvass, in four different states, and he threatened to ensure a similar result in 1852, by speaking in the whole thirty-two, if necessary.

Words of Courage.—When the storm lowered darkly in the late crisis, (says the Nashville Banner,) the following words of President Fillmore brought gladness to the hearts of the American people, as the voice of the tempest-tossed mariner when from the top of the mast he cries "Land!"

"By that adjustment we have been rescued from the wide and boundless agitation that surrounded us, and have a firm, distinct, and legal ground to rest upon. And the occasion, I trust, will justify me in *exhorting my countrymen to rally upon and maintain that ground* as the best, if not the only means, of restoring peace and quiet to the country, and maintaining inviolate the integrity of the Union."

South Carolina.—The greatest inconsistency is manifested by the politicians and presses of South Carolina in regard to her condition. When we hear some of their speeches and read some of their articles (says the Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer) we should suppose such had been the baleful influence of the Federal Government upon the State that her fields had been left desolate and her cities turned into abodes for the owls and bats. No paper has done more to create this impression than the Charleston "Mercury;" and yet a late number of that paper furnishes a most emphatic contradiction of the fact, and proves that South Carolina, instead of being miserable and desolate, is eminently prosperous and thriving.—Here is the paragraph to which we allude:

"We publish this morning an abstract of the census of the State, for which we are indebted to the courtesy of the Marshal. This statement is official. It presents a very gratifying result, and is a sufficient answer to the sneers which have become the stereotyped feature of all comments, by a certain class of political writers, upon this State. The increase of population in ten years has been more than seventy thousand, and this while South Carolina affords an incessant emigration to the new States, and gains less by immigration than any State in the Union except North Carolina."

APPROPRIATIONS FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

The Light House appropriation bill passed by Congress at the late session contains the following items for North Carolina:

For light house on Upper Jettee, Cape Fear river, including bridge from shore to the light house	13,000
For buoy on Middle Ground Shoal, Beaufort Harbor	200
For light house on Beacon Island	6,000
For light house near Ocracoke Channel	15,000
For iron buoy on Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras	800
For floating bell beacon on Cape Hatteras, outer Shoal	8,000

Another unsuccessful effort was made on the 19th by the House of Representatives of Massachusetts to elect a United States Senator. Mr. Sumner lacked nine votes of enough to elect him. The election was then postponed for a fortnight.

Sensible Horses.—Laing, in his travels in Norway, says that the horses in that country have a very sensible way of taking their food. Instead of swilling themselves with a pailful of water at a draught, no doubt from the fear of not getting any soon again, and then overgorging themselves with dry food for the same reason, they have a bucket of water put down beside their allowance of hay. It is amusing to see with what relish they take a sip of one and a mouthful of the other alternately, sometimes only moistening their mouth as a rational being would do while eating a dinner of such dry food. A broken-wind horse is scarcely ever seen in Norway.

From the Raleigh Register.

DAVIDSON COUNTY, March 8, 1851.

A very important discovery has been made in the art of preparing the Silver Lead Ores, at the Washington mine, at Silver Hill, in Davidson County, by Mr. Wm. Blackburne, of Frankford, near Philadelphia, one of the oldest Stockholders in that concern. By this process each furnace will now produce 500 lbs. of metal every twenty four hours, worth in Silver, Gold and Lead sixty-five dollars, or thirteen cents per pound. The Ores by this process too, are prepared for the Smelting furnaces in thirty or forty days; whereas, by the old process, it required eight to ten months to prepare them, and then 200 pounds was considered a large yield for one furnace in twenty-four hours.

This improvement will be of immense advantage to the Stockholders, as the expenses are rather reduced than increased by it, and it will increase the value of the Stock *ten fold.* Yours respectfully.

[Our Correspondent communicates an important discovery, indeed, to those interested in the department of Mining to which he alludes. From all accounts, the Washington Silver-Mining Company is prosecuting its explorations with signal efficiency and success. Mr. Blackburne has done much, we are informed, towards developing this important item of the resources of North Carolina.]—ED. REG.

The Route to China.—The recent rapid passages made between California and Shanghai, China, a distance of 5,400 miles, in thirty-six days, by the ship Memnon, and thirty-four by the schooner Sierra Nevada, excite a good deal of attention. The prediction made by Thos. Butler King, of the Committee of Naval Affairs, in his report to the House, May 4th, 1848, that soon passengers would arrive in London from China in as short a time via New York as by the India British overland route is nearly accomplished. Passengers by the Sierra Nevada were thirty-four days to California; leaving San Francisco February 1st, they arrived in New York March 7th, being thirty-four days more, and making only sixty-eight days from Shanghai, which is beyond all precedent. This is but the beginning of a mighty trade. The advantages of California to this country will not be fully appreciated for years to come. It will open a wide field for commerce and enterprise—a field, too, that has hitherto been very little explored by our countrymen.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

Depth of the Ocean.—Professor Bache communicates to the National Intelligencer the following extract of a letter from Lieut. John R. Goldsborough, U. S. N., dated "U. S. ship Saratoga, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, December 26, 1850:"

"During our passage from Rio de Janeiro to Saldanha Bay, Cape of Good Hope, being in latitude 28 deg. 21 min. S. and longitude 29 deg. 17 min. W., we sounded and obtained bottom at the depth of 3,100 fathoms, or three and a half miles. Our sounding apparatus was a thirty-two pound shot, slung with wire and attached to a small line 5,000 fathoms long, and sufficiently strong to bear a weight of sixty pounds.

"The soundings were as good as any I have ever seen obtained—the line up and down and as taught as it could be, and when attempting to haul it on board, after procuring soundings, it parted about fifty fathoms from the surface. The time occupied in sounding was one hour and nine minutes."

Lieut. Walsh, in an expedition under the direction of Lieut. Maury, has determined the depth of the Atlantic ocean in some places to be more than six statute miles, which far exceeds the height of any mountain on the face of the globe. And in some localities, at least, the water at a very considerable depth is found to be of no less specific gravity than at the surface.

From the Cleveland True Democrat of March 8.

Almost Married.—At Huron, Erie county, on the 3d, there was a curious attempt at marriage.

It appears that relations of intimate friendship had existed between Dr. R—— and Miss B—— for some two years, which resulted in their presenting themselves at the Episcopal church for the purpose of marriage. The first portion of the service, embracing the vows of the bridegroom, were promptly responded to by him. The covenant of the bride was then read by the clergyman, to which she promptly answered "*No!*" The minister asked her if she was in earnest in what she said. "Yes, sir," said she; "he has perjured himself, trifled with the affections of others, and I have but done him justice!" And turning round she took a gentleman's arm and left the church. The doctor says he dont understand it, and declares his innocence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

March 13.—Schrs. L. P. Smith from N. York, Mary Jane from Bath. 14.—Schrs. Corinthian from Baltimore, Harrison Price from New York, Denmark from Westport, Me., H. N. Gambrill from Savannah, Ben Franklin from Bath. 16.—Brigs H. P. Cushing and Brazilian from Boston. 17.—Schr. Lamartine from N. York. 19.—Br. Brig Masonic from Cardiff, French Brig Deux Marie from New York; Schr. Eva from Philadelphia. 20.—Schrs. Olive from New York, Br. Brigs Hiram from St. Thomas, Ann Eliza from Antigua.

Cotton Manufacturers

ARE respectfully advised that the undersigned is prepared to manufacture, at Cedar Falls, BOBBINS of all descriptions, in the best style, and at Northern prices. He would be pleased to receive orders, and flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction. All favors addressed to him at Cedar Falls, Randolph county, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

☞ He will deliver BOBBINS in Fayetteville without extra charge.

JAMES F. MARSH.

Cedar Falls, May 28, 1850. 22-ypd

GAINES & RICHES,

Wholesale and Retail Book, Piano Forte, Music, Fancy Goods and Stationery Store,

SYCAMORE ST.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

THE Subscribers respectfully call the attention of persons who are in want of first rate

PIANO FORTES,

to the assortment, comprising different patterns, which can always be found in their establishment, at manufacturers' prices. They are carefully *selected* and always thoroughly *tried* before they are shipped to us. They would say to persons at a distance who desire to purchase Pianos or other articles in their line, that they will promptly attend to any order received, and will endeavor to make such selection as will be satisfactory (or no sale,) taking the whole responsibility upon themselves, and thus saving the expense of a trip. All they ask is a trial, or a call and examination of their goods and recommendations, to insure sales. G. & R. are agents for Worcester's celebrated Piano Fortes.

April 30, 1850. 17-yi

From the National Intelligencer.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

There are some citizens of South Carolina, even among the "upper ten thousand," who are not blinded to the future, but have the sagacity to realize and the manliness to disclose to the People the dangers which environ them, and the fatal wreck to which the leaders of the Revolution are hurrying every interest of the State of South Carolina. Among these honorable exceptions we may cite, as illustrating the virtues of his race and the pristine character of the gentlemen of Carolina, the example and the conduct of Joel R. Poinsett. Laboring under ill health, and unable to attend public meetings, he has yet not been unmindful of his duty as a Christian, a Philanthropist, and a Republican. We have before us, in the "Winyah Observer" of the 5th instant, a Letter written by that gentleman as long ago as the 7th of last month to a friend, by whom it was read on the day following at a Public Meeting in that District; but which is only now, after a month's internal, allowed to meet the public eye, and now only upon the Editor's own avowal of the belief that "nothing which Mr. Poinsett could say or do would have any influence on the People of the South;" and his further belief that the Letter "will be treated by the papers in the State with a silence which speaks more than any thing which can be said against it." The Editor himself has nothing to reply to it; none of his fellow-disunionists will even attempt to answer it; and, though he has been obliged by some compunctious visitation to comply with a promise to publish, he dare not send it out from his press without an injunction to his contemporaries to be as *mum* as himself on the subject. How terrible must be *the truth* to these Disunionists, when they not only dare not face it themselves, but call upon others to *suppress* it, as the readiest, and, certainly for them, the *wisest* way of answering it.

Some of the truths of this letter are entirely too important, however, to be confined to the vicinage of the paper in which we find them. It shall not be our fault if they have not a circulation, to a certain extent at least, in every State and Territory of the Union.

The following extracts from that Letter, therefore, we present to our readers, as being full of wisdom and instruction, and deserving of their whole attention.

Extracts from a letter of J. R. Poinsett to Col. D. L. M'Kay, of Georgetown, S. C.

"DEAR SIR: I was much gratified to find, by the notice you sent me of the call of a public meeting of the voters of Georgetown to consider the condition of our affairs in regard to the General Government, that the vigilance of a portion of our fellow-citizens had at length been aroused by the extraordinary acts of our Legislature. I should have been glad to have heard the explanations of our Representatives, not only as to the object of the Convention, and their reasons for increasing our taxes, but to learn whether they supposed that their constituents, when they elected them to make laws to promote the prosperity of the State, *intended to confer on them the dangerous power of initiating a revolutionary movement too likely to terminate in its ruin?* I have every disposition to do justice to our Representatives, and regret, therefore, my inability to assist at the meeting."

"I studied the proceedings of our Legislature during its last session with earnest solicitude, but failed to find there reasons or explanations for what was proposed to be done. I saw only the expression of *excited feelings, passionate declamation, and forlgone conclusions, all tending to revolution, secession, peaceable or forcible,* in conjunction with other States, or alone; in short, a fixed determination to hurry the State into the fearful position it now occupies. And what are the causes assigned for measures calculated to alter the foundations of our Government and the destinies of our people? Not the admission of California, for that is a *'fait accompli.'* California is become a State, and no act of ours can drive her out of the Union. She is, however, a sovereign State, free to follow the dictates of her own interests, and may introduce slaves to work her mines, if she thinks proper so to do."

"Nor can the arrangement entered into between Texas and the General Government be regarded as affording any color for these measures. Texas, the party most concerned, accepted the offers of Government with unexampled unanimity, and on that account we have no longer any cause of complaint. The suppression of the slave market in Washington furnishes no excuse for violence. It was purely a municipal regulation, not uncalled for by the circumstances. Are we, then, about to commence a revolutionary movement because we *apprehend* aggression? This would certainly be a most unheard-of proceeding.

"But we are told no revolution is contemplated. South Carolina, in conjunction with other slave States, or alone, merely intends peaceably to secede from the Union! I have looked in vain for any sanction of this right by the early expounders of our Constitution. It was advocated, indeed advanced by none, and expressly repudiated by the wisest and best of the statesmen of that epoch.—Such a doctrine would have defeated the end and aim of the Constitution, which was to form a more perfect and permanent Union than existed under the old Confederation. It seems to me preposterous to suppose a single State to possess a constitutional right to secede from the Union whenever it may think proper to do so, without regard to the injury such an act might inflict upon the other States. The old and well-considered maxim of common law applies to States as well as to individuals—"*Sic utere tuo ut non alienum laedas.*" Make use of what is your own in such a manner as not to injure another. As well might it be contended that a man has a right to set fire to his own house because he is dissatisfied with it. If he were so ill-advised, however, as to exercise this abstract right over his own property in the midst of a city, he would be regarded as a violator of the law, and be consigned to punishment for the crime of arson. And what comparison is there in the degree of crime between the conflagration of the most opulent city in the universe and the overthrow of this great republic, the seat of freedom, the hope of the world, the foundation of our strength and safety?

"But our legislators evidently did not regard secession as *likely to be acquiesced in* by the other States, or as a perfectly peaceable measure. On the contrary, they appropriated half a million of dollars in order to overcome the opposition they expected to encounter, and with rare caution commenced to raise the taxes in a manner not to alarm our fears before the fatal step is taken and the State engaged in war. They are too intelligent *not to be aware that* TEN TIMES THE AMOUNT *raised in* 1851 *will be required in* 1852, should the warlike and revolutionary measures contemplated be carried into effect."

"There is one error which our speakers and writers appear to have generally fallen into, that I think it necessary to advert to. They are, it would seem, persuaded that Great Britain will take part with South Carolina in any contest she may have with the United States. They believe there is such a charm in *cotton* that the great manufacturer of the article must of necessity be united in war or peace with the producer. Now, is it probable that Great Britain would risk the loss of her best market and engage in a war with a powerful nation, in order to secure to her manufactories the small supply of cotton South Carolina produces? I do not believe she would take so impolitic and hazardous a step *if all the cotton growing States were united in the contest.*"

"In the next place, Great Britain would regard any separation of a slave State or States from those which are free as *the beginning of the end of slavery in North America,* to which they would contribute by every effort in their power. They are persuaded, whether erroneously or not, that the cultivation of cotton can be carried on by free labor, and entertain no apprehension on that score. Released from the obstacles which a great nation now opposes to the zeal of their abolitionists, cargoes of them would be sent over in the ships we rely upon to transport our produce."

"In France the same feeling [illegible] bate which lately arose in the [illegible] not later than December, 1850, in New Orleans and Charleston regulations in relation to black [illegible] a representative from the French terrogated Ministers respecting to French citizens. He said violation of the laws of nations humanity, an insult to French replies of the Ministers were assured the Assembly that done all in their power to obtain a revision of laws which are almost savage;" and M. Lasteyrie, Foreign affairs, closed his speech markable words: "Well, hitherto nor England has had the happiness these States of the Union that I enter upon the course of civilized humanity which we most earnestly end we will "continue to labor in *Perhaps we shall have better days; countries shall comprehend that the pale of the laws of all nations* pressions were greatly applauded bly.

"Such being the opinions of institutions prevailing in Europe ought we not to pause before selves from the protecting arm us? If we stand alone, how long fore we should be visited by a Power redress and demand reparation sent to jail one of her citizens, man from Martinique or Guadaloupe ading our ports until satisfaction here let me remark, that neither nor any other purely slave State a mercantile marine or a navy, ample of a nation having a large boring population in a state of [illegible] an efficient marine. There are sailors from, for slaves or serfs on long voyages or safely employed war, and it is a mistake to suppose pendence can be placed on foreign Russian empire has had this difficulty with, and has hitherto found it sents insuperable.

"I am reluctantly compelled strength to close this letter. I made some comments upon the entry fact of all the candidates seat in this Convention, to which without being consulted, he never delegated all their power, have declared their firm determination *union or the secession of* South C *junction with other States* or to have gone the length of expressing dissatisfaction with the general *their utter hatred* of it.

"May He who holds the destinies the palm of his hands avert from State the terrible evils which foreshadow, and restore to the Carolina that noble independence distinguished their character and bake the exercise of undelegated in every emergency to think and selves!"

The Boston ("Higher Law") Boston papers of Tuesday contain attending the opening of the U. S. at Boston, including a lengthy Sprague, to the jury, specially cases of the persons held for the high-handed riot, and rescue of Shadrack. Judge Sprague, after able exposition of the law as to cases in question, proceeds to comarily of the "conscience" prec the Constitution. The Judge *obey the law of the land is to God.*" Though perhaps not quite expression as the nature of the cerant, the Judge's address is, all was wanted.—*New York Expos*

The new Ohio Senator.—The Journal—good Whig authority "Judge Wade is an original and is a Whig of long standing rate abilities."

Irving's long promised "Li ington," (says the Evening P ly completed, and may be look course of the coming autumn. is said to have engaged in the of this work with enthusiasm we are informed that, in be and thoroughness of research any former production of his

The Last Legislative Fe first time, in some years, Delegates of Virginia has s pugnacious vein. Early in fight occurred in the Hall bet the members, and on Saturd that during the session of the member tweaked the proboscis and made an amiable effort what would be the *effect* of the knife into the jugular vein.—P

OHIO AND THE FUGITIVE S On the 22d of February, the of Ohio passed "An act secu efits of habeas corpus," which up to the Vermont act. It duty of the Attorney General and the prosecuting attorneys ties, to protect and defend rested as fugitive slaves, and mediate application to specie judges for the writ of habeas courts or judges to grant the on its return, to grant a tri all questions of fact at issue parties, provided either party cation for such trial. If the jury thus called shall be in person claimed as a fugitive shall forthwith be restored to if the claimant shall again ship in the slave within the S be deemed guilty of felony, a tion thereof, shall be impris penitentiary for not more th less than two years.

Pretty well for Ohio! The rect and unqualified nullifica by the insignificant State of W by the Empire State of the W third State in the Union.—W

Flax Cotton.—McNair, Ge Irving, in their last Manche Report, say: "We may men attempt to spin flax in ord machinery, which has been s fore the public, with an extra gence in anticipated success present at least been aband neighborhood. Whatever fa cution in the design may effect that the idea had its origin dearness of cotton. To em supersede materially the use wool on the score of cheapne we have been unable so far to

Georgia.—The following return of the late census of G

	1840.	1850.
White,	407,695	527,2[illegible]
Colored,	283,697	380,[illegible]
Total,	691,392	907,[illegible]

"Ah, Eliza," cried a gentle to a young lady who had just b her hair into beautiful ringlets had God intended your hair t he would have curled it for you I was an infant," replied the did; but now I am grown up, I do it myself."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1851.

☞ Mr. C. W. James, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. Smith, J. T. Dent, Jason Taylor, J. W. Armstrong, Perrie Locke, W. Ramsay, Dr. Joshua Wadsworth, Alex'r R. Laws, and A. J. Smiley.

☞ Mr. Henry M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

☞ Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Dexring, A. Kirk Wellington, E. A. Evans, John T. Judkins, P. Locke, Jos. Button, Geo. P. Button, and Jos. D. Nice.

Laws of North Carolina.—We copy from the Raleigh Star several more of the acts passed by the late Assembly, being such as we think are of general importance.

There are two acts relating to appeals from Justices' Judgments, which it is a pity were not united in one act. There are also two relating to Common Schools which might likewise have been united in one.

For the purpose of exhibiting the loose, contradictory and unintelligible style of the Laws by which the people of the State are governed,—ignorance of the meaning of which "excuseth no man,"—we have heretofore frequently called the attention of our readers to the record. We again ask them to read the second of the two laws which we copy, to amend the Common School law.

The 1st section takes from the Board of Superintendents the power to appoint committee-men for the school districts; which may be right enough for all we know. The 2d section provides,—

"That in lieu of the former regulations upon the subject, it shall be the duty of the people, in each school district, heretofore entitled to vote, to meet at their respective school houses, on the second Thursday of October, in each and every year, and elect their school committee, under the same rules, restrictions and regulations prescribed for their government prior to the act of 1848–'49, and that they enter upon their duty on the first Thursday in January following."

We remark upon this, 1st, that such language as "it shall be the duty of the people to meet" &c. is rather peremptory for the servants to employ towards the sovereigns. 2d. Is it "the people," or "the school district," that has been "heretofore entitled to vote"? 3d. If it is "the people" that is meant, are only those who have been "*heretofore* entitled to vote," ever to have that privilege? Are all those who may *hereafter* become entitled to vote, to be exempted from that "duty," or denied that privilege? Such seems to be the law. 4th. Is it the people, or the school committee, which is to be "under the same rules, restrictions and regulations, prescribed for their government prior to the act of 1848–49"? The language of the law certainly leaves this point doubtful, though we think it likely, that in defiance of all ordinary rules of grammar, these "rules" &c. are intended to be applied to the committee men. Yet the copulative conjunction which immediately follows makes it doubtful.—The grammatical construction of the section would seem to be, that the people shall meet, *and* elect their school committee, *and* enter upon their duty on the first Thursday in January following.

And this idea that it is the *people*, who, after meeting on the second Thursday of October, are to enter upon their duty on the first Thursday in January following, is strengthened by the 3d section, which immediately follows, and which provides,—

"That said committee so elected shall immediately enter upon the duties of their office, and report to the board of superintendents, at their next meeting to be held on the first Thursday in January following, the election of said committee."

The 2d section provides that somebody or other shall enter upon their duty on the 1st Thursday in January following the 2d Thursday in October. The 3d section says that the school committee shall *immediately* enter upon their duties, as soon as elected, which election the 2d section says shall be made in October. It is very clear that somebody is to enter upon duty in January; and equally clear that the committee men are to enter upon their duty in October. Therefore it must be that it is the *people* who are to meet in October *and* elect their school committee, *and* begin their duties in January following. We respectfully suggest that the law ought to have specified what "it shall be the duty of the people" to do between October and January. We are inclined to think, that, *according to the law*, it is their duty to remain "at their respective school houses" from the 2d Thursday in October till the 1st Thursday in January.

Another remarkable feature of the 3d section is, that the committee men are to report their own election to the Board of Superintendents. Perhaps this departure from the usual mode, by which officers holding elections give a certificate to the persons elected, was rendered necessary by the fact that no officers are provided by this law for holding the elections.

All this, it strikes us, instead of remedying the obvious and acknowledged defects of the School System, is but making it more and more loose and uncertain, and more and more obnoxious to the charge of irresponsibility and waste of the School Fund, than heretofore.

But these Common School Acts were passed and ratified on the 28th of January. On the same day still another act was passed, which requires the Board of Superintendents of Orange and Alamance counties to appoint the school committee men in these counties. Now here, it strikes us, arises another knotty question. One law positively requires that in the whole State, without the exception of any county, the committee men shall be elected by the people. The other requires that they shall be elected in two counties by the Boards. Which of these laws is to operate in Orange and Alamance? They were both passed on the same day. Which was the last one passed? If this could be ascertained, we suppose that act would nullify or repeal the one passed first. But how is it to be ascertained? The question is as difficult of solution, if not as important, as that which arose in the courts a few years ago, when a whole family was lost at sea, whether the probability was that the husband, or the wife, or one of the children, was the last to perish.

It was discovered, at the close of the late session, by reading the titles of the acts passed, that a number were passed to repeal or amend other acts passed at the same session. But the reading of the acts themselves shows, that these repeals, and contradictions, occur in the same act, and the same section of an act. It is a fortunate thing that the Legislature had wisdom enough to provide for a new Revisal of the Laws, in which, it may be hoped, all these things will be set right, and made intelligible to the people, whose "duty" it is to obey the laws, if they can ascertain what the laws are.

A member of the Senate most wisely offered a resolution to get the Attorney General, as in some other States, to examine the bills before they were finally acted on. The idea found no favor. Members could do their own law making.

It is proper to say, that we have no knowledge of the author of any one of these laws. Of course we do not know whether they originated with Whigs or Locos. It is probable indeed that they were made to assume their incongruous shape by amendments offered without consideration and adopted without any general knowledge of their bearing on other acts or parts of acts.

The Murder of Mr. Hunt.—In part of our last week's issue we gave the particulars, as far as then known, of a horrible crime which was reported to have been committed in this vicinity.—Since then the body of the murdered man has been discovered, the particulars of which are stated in the following from the Carolinian.

The body of the deceased has been placed in a Patent Metalic Burial Case, to await the wishes of his friends, who it is thought may desire to have it interred in Guilford.

DIABOLICAL MURDER.

Another murder, almost within the precincts of Fayetteville, has been discovered within a few days; and strange to say, although committed here, it was first divulged and became notorious in Edgecombe county, some days before it was known here.

A negro trader named Tilghman Hunt, a resident of Guilford county, on his way from this place with several negroes, camped out on the night of the 3d of March within a mile or so of town, on the road to Rockfish creek. The party consisted of three or four negro women and a child, a negro man, and a white man named Pitt, whom Mr. Hunt had employed in Edgecombe county as an assistant in his business. They all travelled in two vehicles, a one horse wagon and a buggy.

The only account we now have is the confession of the negro, who says that on the above named night he killed his master with an axe, by chopping him in the top of the head and once across the face with the edge of the axe (horrible.) This he did under the seducement of Pitt, and with the promise that he would divide the money with him and take him to a free State.

After the murder, according to the negro's statement, they sewed the body in a tent cloth, adding some large stones to make it sink, and all hands proceeded towards Elizabethtown. On coming to Rockfish creek, the dead body was thrown into a deep place where it sunk. They then proceeded to Elizabeth, where Pitt bought two horses for $500, and bought a negro, and treated the negroes to whatever they wanted.

After that we have no trace of them until they turn up at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, at which place Pitt was well acquainted, and made a great splurge with his money; but on being questioned, did not appear to give plausible accounts of the circumstances of his sudden transition from poverty to wealth. From the Goldsboro' Republican of the 18th, we learn that Pitt showed large sums of money, supposed to be eight or ten thousand dollars, and told different stories as to how he got it. Finding the place getting too hot for him, he left the negroes and taking the assumed name of Garret, (another negro trader,) he took the cars northward, and was heard of last at Petersburg.

After the flight of Pitt, the negroes were taken up and legally examined in regard to the whole matter, when the man confessed, as we have before stated. The negroes have been brought to Fayetteville, and lodged in jail—three women and a boy, and Damon the murderer.

Pitt is described as about 23 years of age, of large frame, stoop-shouldered, bow-legged, light complexion, eyes and hair, freckled, white eyebrows and lashes.

On Wednesday last, after the news reached in an authentic shape, a Coroner's Jury was empanelled by John J. Phillips, and proceeded to the place on Rockfish creek described by the negro, and after dragging with hooks, found the body a short distance below McNeill's bridge. It was brought to Fayetteville, and identified by Rev. C. F. Harris, by John M. Rose and J. W. Reid, as the body of Tilghman Hunt, which being satisfactory to the Jury, a verdict was rendered that the deceased came to his death by blows inflicted by some person or persons unknown to them.

The deceased had no family, and was about 40 years old.

The following were the Jury:

James Kyle, Jr., A. Williamson, Maj C. Lutterloh, W. R. Love, Alex. McPherson, G. W. Carver, A. S. Brown, John T. Wright, A. M. Johnson, S. S. Arey, Wm L. Callais.

The place where the murder was committed has been discovered, by the marks of blood. It is not far from the residence of Mr. Thos. H. Massey.

The watch of the deceased was left in his pocket. Should Pitt be arrested in time for Cumberland May Court, the trial will then take place. A reward of $400 has been offered by the Governor for his arrest.

Arrest of the Murderer.—We are glad to hear that certain news of the arrest of Pitt in New York, has been received by Telegraph at Raleigh.

A Gratifying Change.—We are just informed of a remarkable change in the course of business in the Carriage making line. A few years ago, many Northern made Carriages passed through this place for the interior every year. For a year or two past, scarcely one has been received in that way. On the contrary, not only is our own State supplied from the excellent home manufactories in this and other places, but our Carriage Makers have actually become shippers of their vehicles. We are glad to hear that Mr. McKethan last week forwarded two Carriages to Memphis in Tennessee, via New Orleans, and a Buggy to Georgia, via Savannah, to the orders of gentlemen who had seen and used carriages of his make. His carriages are so faithfully built, that those who have used them once have no desire to go North for the article. And we doubt if any Southern establishment has extended its reputation so widely. Hundreds of his vehicles have been carried by emigrants to the Southern and South western States.

Proposal for a New Paper.—John A. Richardson, Esq of Elizabeth Town, Bladen county, has issued a Prospectus for a weekly paper, called The Index, to be published in that town. We will publish the Prospectus in our next, not having room for it this week.

The Mails continue provokingly out of order. Yesterday we received three from New York, and still the latest one due was not received.

Death of Gen. Brooke.—Brevet Maj. Gen. George M. Brooke, of the Army, died at San Antonio, Texas, on the 9th inst. He was in command of the 8th military department, (Texas,) and was engaged in planning an expedition against the Indians. He was one of the oldest officers in the army, having entered it as First Lieut. in 1808, and was distinguished in the war of 1812, and that with Mexico.

Valuable Public Documents.—The receipt a few days ago, of four huge volumes, sent to us by the Hon. Mr. Badger, containing the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the 1st Session of the late Congress, reminds us that we have been rather remiss in not acknowledging as frequently as we ought to have done, the receipt of documents, speeches, &c. during the late session, from Messrs. Badger and Mangum of the Senate, and Messrs. Deberry, Stanly, Clingman, Caldwell, Ashe, Orr, and perhaps others.

This Congressional Globe and Appendix is an exceedingly valuable work to public men, and especially to Editors, containing, as it does, an impartial record of the sayings and doings of both Houses. We are under great obligations to Mr. Badger for it.

A New Candidate.—Some of the letter writers state that the Washington Union has been purchased by Messrs. Donelson and Armstrong, for the purpose of supporting Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, for the Presidency.

The Union says that Major Donelson will follow, not lead, public opinion, and will abide the nomination of the National Convention of the party.

A Capital Hit.—A letter to the Richmond Whig from its Washington Correspondent contains the following anecdote, which well shows up the patriotism of those Southern gentlemen who profess peculiar devotion to Southern Rights:—

"You are aware that Senator Hale—a bold and very unruffled man—went down, some months since, to see Richmond. He put up at, I believe, the Exchange Hotel; entering his name as "John P. Hale, of New Hampshire." Next morning, it caught the attention of a Virginia gentleman; who, immediately on the *qui vive*, asked the barkeeper to point him out. It was done; and he forthwith accosted Mr. Hale, when the following dialogue ensued:

"Good morning, sir! Fine weather."

"The same to you, sir! The weather is, indeed, fine."

"Allow me to ask, sir, if your name is Hale?"

"It is, sir, at your service."

"John P. Hale, sir?"

"Yes, sir, precisely."

"Are you of New Hampshire, sir?"

"Yes, sir, that is my State."

"Are you Senator Hale of New Hampshire, sir?"

"I am, sir, just that individual."

"Well, sir, did it not occur to you that this was no safe place for you?"

"Why, really, sir, it did not. I saw that it was safe for your Senators, Mason and Hunter; who have been voting with me all the session on the Compromise bill; as did, indeed, in the other House, all the rest of your Democratic delegation, except one. If you don't mob them, why should you mob me?"

The same correspondent adds,—

"It is currently reported here—and I do not doubt the authenticity of the story—that Messrs. Rhett and Butler, the South Carolina Senators, have been, of late, intimating to their brother Senators, in the pathetic form of leave-taking, their personal expectation of never seeing Washington again: that is to say, that their State will, before the next ordinary meeting of Congress, have withdrawn from the Union."

The Convention Question.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Watauga county, held on the 18th ult., unanimously adopted resolutions repudiating the Free Suffrage bill passed at the late session of the Legislature, as far short of the just demands of the people; pronouncing the mode of amending the Constitution by Legislative enactment, unwise; calling for an unrestricted Convention to reform the Constitution; to give equal representation of the free white citizens of the State; to abolish property qualifications; to apportion representation according to free white population; to elect judicial officers by the people; and to deprive the Legislature of all power to alter the Constitution except by calling an unrestricted Convention, constituted according to free white population.

These are sweeping propositions, not all of which can the people of Watauga reasonably or rightfully expect to maintain. And they would be much more apt to obtain what is right if they asked in moderation. Let them advocate a Convention, in the belief that in such a body moderate and conservative counsels will prevail, and justice be done to all parties and sections.

We learn that a Public Meeting on this subject is called in the West, to be held at Morganton in August next, during the session of the Supreme Court in that place, an occasion which calls together many of the prominent men of the West, and where, we are assured, citizens of the East will meet with a hearty welcome, and be treated to views of some of the finest scenery, and be invigorated by the finest climate, in the world.

The North and the South.—We have long been satisfied, from observation and experience, that if the people of the North would travel in the South as much as Southern people travel at the North, there would be no such feeling of hostility between the two sections as now unfortunately exists to a dangerous extent. We have been convinced of this, not only by the removal of our own prejudices and the establishment in their stead of a high respect and regard for most of those Northern people with whom we have had business or social intercourse, but by what we have seen of like results from the visits to the South of intelligent Northern people. Many evidences of this have come within our own knowledge. We have seen the manifestations of grateful feeling for that hospitality for which the South is proverbial, which a Northern gentleman or lady always meets with; but more particularly have we marked the great change of opinion on the subject of slavery, as the Northern man has personally seen the condition of that institution among us; as he has marked the cheerful and happy face which the slaves generally exhibit, their well clad and well fed state, and especially the affection which almost always exists mutually between masters and the slaves. We have never known an instance of an intelligent Northern man coming to the South, and taking the pains to look at what is always passing before his eyes, without such effects being produced on his mind. We wish, therefore, that business or pleasure would tempt more of them to return the visits which Southern people so often pay them. There could be no stronger bond put about this Union than such a social intercourse would forge.

We have been led to express these views, which we have long entertained, by reading a very able letter on the subject of slavery, by C. L. Ward, Esq., of Towanda, Penn., addressed to a committee of citizens of Bradford county, Penn., who had applied to him for his views on the subject. Mr. Ward spent some weeks, a few years ago, in this place, when his strong good sense inspired the respect of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. And we find his letter taking decidedly conservative, National views of the subject, and liberal and correct views of the state of slavery in the South. Would that there were more such men at the North, not afraid to throw themselves in the breach against the prevailing fanaticism of that section, and willing to incur reproaches such as are levelled at the true friends of the Constitution and the Union in both sections.

Retirement of a Veteran Editor.—The venerable Thomas Ritchie announces his intended retirement on the 15th April, from the Editorial chair of the Washington Union. That day will complete the forty-seventh year of his labours as a political Editor, of which 41 were spent in Richmond, and 6 in Washington. There has seldom been an older Editor, and never, we imagine, one who has labored more actively or more influentially in his vocation. A wonderful facility of composition, a tenacious memory, an intimate association with most of the great men of the country for the last fifty years, unflagging energy and enthusiasm in his calling, and in support of his party, were united with an unblemished personal character, which altogether contributed to give him an influence on public affairs inferior probably to that exercised by no one man in the country. We are sorry to find that he retires after so long a life of labour, greatly embarrassed in his pecuniary affairs, caused by his contracting for the Congress printing at ruinous prices, with the expectation that Congress would, when the work was done, make good his losses, as had frequently been done before. But in this instance it was refused, mainly through the opposition of some of Mr. Ritchie's party friends but personal enemies. We regret the effect, whilst we cannot but think that the relief ought not to have been granted, under the circumstances of perfect knowledge of the nature of the contract he was making.

The purchasers of the Union are Andrew Jackson Donelson and Gen. Armstrong, both of Tennessee. The former will be remembered as a protege of Gen. Jackson, as more recently negotiator of the Texas annexation, under Tyler, and lately Minister to Berlin. Gen. Armstrong was formerly Postmaster of Nashville, and recently Consul at Liverpool. The price paid for the establishment is only $20,000.

THE LATE SLAVE RESCUE IN BOSTON.

Boston, March 21st.

The Grand Jury have indicted the persons charged with aiding in the late Fugitive Slave rescue. This Jury comes from different parts of the State.

John S. Skinner, Esq., Editor of "The Plough, the Loom, and the Anvil," was killed on Friday last, by falling through the cellar door of the Baltimore Post Office. He was one of the ablest advocates of the Industrial Interests which the country possessed. Aged about 70.

THE INDIANS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We have had the curiosity to examine some statistics relative to the Indian population of North Carolina, and find in Haywood county the following:

Males, - - - - -	357
Females, - - - -	353
Total, - - - -	710
Farms, - - - -	120

Land improved, 1,440 acres—12 acres to each farm.

Land unimproved, 15,960 acres—133 acres do. do.

Cash value of farms, at $72 each, $8,640

Value of live stock, $6,153—a little more than $50 to each farm.

Corn, 15,576 bushels—almost 130 bushels to each farm.

Deaths, 22—the youngest aged 1 month, the oldest, Quaca, (female,) 140 years.—*Nat. Int.*

The Cotton Crop.—The New Orleans Bee of the 15th inst., after remarking that the dealers there were reluctant to operate until they could see the effect of the late panic in the country on the Liverpool market, adds:

"For a few weeks the Manchester spinners will gloat over the prospects of a crop of 2,400 to 2,500,000 bales, as advised from this quarter in January and February; but the day of reckoning is at hand, and however much circular writers may attempt to mystify and gull their correspondents by fictitious estimates, they will be most signally unmasked before the lapse of another month. We still adhere to our first and only estimate of 2,200,000 bales."

Washington, March 19.

Owing to the continued illness of Secretary Corwin, the President has appointed Mr. Graham, Secretary of the Navy, to the Secretaryship of the Treasury ad interim.

The Fugitive Slave Case—Uniontown, Pa., March 12.—On Monday last, at 10 o'clock, Benj. Lewis was brought before Commissioner Irwin, on a warrant previously issued by him, and Elijah Carter, without a warrant. Both were charged with having escaped from their masters, who reside in Pendleton county, Va. Mr. Stumph claims Ben, and Mr. Coil claimed Elijah.

During the trial, a telegraphic despatch was received from Brownsville, announcing that an armed body of men would proceed from that place for the purpose of rescuing the fugitives, whereupon Sheriff Allen ordered out the Uniontown Volunteers, Captain Bugh, for the purpose of preventing any riotous proceedings. A large number of our citizens shouldered muskets, and entered the ranks of the company, and marched through the streets, headed by the Mayor.

P. S.—The parties met last night, and the hearing further continued until noon to-day. It is understood that the freedom of the alleged fugitives has been purchased for $1,500.

Hamilton Fish.—We have received by telegraph the gratifying intelligence that the Hon. Hamilton Fish was yesterday elected, by the Legislature of New York, Senator of the United States. Mr. Fish has been for many years prominent among the Whig politicians of his State, and has always been a consistent and faithful member of the party. While Lieutenant Governor he was associated in the Administration with our present Chief Magistrate, who was then Comptroller of the State, and their views at that time harmonized on all public questions. He was an early, efficient, and active friend of General Taylor. He will render a cordial support to the Administration, to which we have reason to know his election gives sincere satisfaction. None who are acquainted with his general prudence, moderation, and good sense, can doubt that Mr. Fish will pursue a conservative and patriotic course in the discharge of his Senatorial duties.—*Republic.*

MARRIED,

In Lumberton, on the 23d inst., by Thomas A. Norment, Esq., Dr. JOHN A. BARNES to Miss MINERVA A. McNEILL, all of Lumberton.

Near Lumber Bridge, Robeson county, on the 13th inst., by Angus McDonald, Esq., Mr. JAS. SINCLAIR to Miss MARY ANN COBB, daughter of Capt. Willie M. Cobb, dec'd.

In the vicinity of Harrisonburg, on the 20th inst., by S. R. Hawley, Esq. R. D. HORNE to Miss CLARKEY J. SESSOMS.

In Robeson county, on the 13th inst., by Chas. Staten, Mr. ABRAHAM MOORE to Mrs. MARY JANE BIGGS. Also, on the 16th instant, by the same, Mr. ARCHIBALD PREVATT to Miss HELEN, eldest daughter of the Rev'd Furney Prevatt.

The notice of a marriage in Bladen county is anonymous, and therefore inadmissible.

DIED,

In this vicinity, on Wednesday night last, Mr. WILLIAM PEARCE, aged near 50 years.

At Rockfish, on the 17th inst., SARAH AMELIA, infant daughter of Amasa and Clarissa Alden, aged 3 days.

At his residence near Lumber Bridge, Robeson county, on the 14th inst., after a short illness, Mr. GRAY COBB, Sr., in the 81st year of his age. The deceased was born in Edgecombe county, and at an early age removed to Sampson county, and continued there 21 years; thence he removed to Robeson county, where he continued until his death. He was a consistent member of the Baptist Church for the last 45 years of his life. Beloved and respected by all his acquaintance, he has left a large family besides relatives to mourn their irreparable loss.—*Com.*

In Chatham county, on the 19th of January, REBECCA DOWD, the beloved wife of Rich'd Dowd, in the 75th year of her age. Sister Dowd had been an exemplary member of the Missionary Baptist Church for nearly forty years. Her steadfastness in the cause of Christ convinced all who knew her that she had been with Jesus. It was a source of pleasure to her to prepare for the comfort and to entertain the Ministers and people of God. Her heart and her hand always stood ready to relieve the poor and needy; and it can truly be said that she visited the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and kept herself unspotted from the world. Her delight was in the Law of the Lord, and in his Law did she meditate, taking the word of life as the man of her counsel, which enabled her to discharge the important duty of a christian wife for upwards of forty years.—[*Communicated.*

In Wilmington, very suddenly, on the 18th inst., THOS. F. KING, aged about 38 years. He was a native of Virginia. Also, on the 19th inst., SAMUEL BLACK, Esq., aged about 78 years, a worthy and respected citizen of New Hanover county.

NEW Spring & Summer Goods.—AREY, SHEMWELL & CO. are now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, their SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, embracing every article which is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. They would call the attention of the Ladies in particular to their very handsome stock of Dress Goods, which have been selected with the greatest care by one of the firm, and which will compare, in quality, styles and prices, with any in the market. They will not enumerate, as they have such a variety; and would say to the Ladies, that they have no (Jenny Lind) goods, but would respectfully solicit a call to see the goods and hear their names. To the Gentlemen they would say, that they have the handsomest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings that has ever been exhibited in this market. Give us a call.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, and a beautiful lot of Parasols and Umbrellas; together with a general assortment of Canton Crape Shawls, white and col'd; Summer Vizites and Mantillas; Lace and Muslin Capes, Collars and Cuffs; Mourning and second mourning ditto.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Spices, &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 25, 1851. 51tf

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—March 25.

Brandy, p'ch,	45 a 50	Lard,	9½ a 10
Ditto, apple,	40 a 45	Leather, sole,	20 a 23
Beeswax,	20 a 22	Lead, bar,	6½ a 7
Bacon,	a 10	Molasses,	24 a 27
Bagging,	15 a 20	Nails, cut,	4½ a 5
Cotton,	10½ a 10¾	Oats,	50 a 60
Corn,	85 a 90	Oil, Linseed,	90 a
Coffee,	13 a 14	Powder,	5 00 a 6 00
Cheese,	9 a 11	Shot,	1¾ a 2
Copperas,	2½ a 3	Sugar, br'n,	6 a 9
Candles, E. F.	15 a	Do. loaf,	11 a 12½
Flour,	5¼ a 6	Salt, sack,	1 35 a 1 50
Feathers,	28 a 30	Do. alum, bu.	40 a 50
Flaxseed,	a 1 25	Shingles,	2 a 2½
Hides, green,	3½ a 4	Tallow,	10 a
Ditto, dry,	7 a 10	Wheat,	1 00 a 1 10
Iron, Swedes,	5 a 6	Whiskey,	42 a 45
Do. English,	3¼ a 4	Wool,	15 a 16
Indigo,	1 a 1½	White Lead,	2 a 2½
Lime,	1 75 a 2 00		

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 8 to 8½ cents.

Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 10 to 20 "

REMARKS.—Flour has become more plenty, and prices not fully maintained. Principal sales of Cotton are for home use; prices range from 10½ to 10¾.

By Telegraph.—A despatch from New York, Saturday last, announces the arrival of the Steamer Franklin from Havre. Cotton was "a little easier" (not so firm) at Liverpool.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon has advanced, sales at 10 cts. Corn 67½ to 70. Baltimore Flour 5 25 to 6 00. Lard 10 to 11. Lumber—Flooring Boards 11 50 to 12 00, Wide 7 00, Scantling 5 50. Timber—Shipping 9 00, prime Mill 7 00 to 8 25, ordinary 5 00 to 6 75, inferior 2 75. Turpentine—Yellow Dip 2 00, Hard 1 25 to 1 30. Spirits 27½ to 28.

At Cheraw, Cotton 8 to 10.

At New York, on Friday last, 4000 bales Cotton sold at 11 to 11¼ for Middling Uplands—an advance of ¼.

At Baltimore, 2500 bags Coffee sold on Thursday at 10¾ to 11¼.

At Charleston, Cotton 7 to 11, principally 10 to 11. N. C. Corn 65 to 70. Flour 5 to 5¾ N. C. Peas 75. Bacon 9 to 9¾. Salt 73 to 75. Cuba Molasses 20 to 21. N. O. do. 31 to 32.

Total receipts of Cotton 1,807,748 bales, against 1,654,875 last year. Increase 153,073. Decrease since last week 4,735.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

March 18.—Steamer Henrietta, with goods for W Murphy & Co, Lash & Johnson, D Gee, J Smith & Co, W F Moore, J Jessup, S W Tillinghast & Co, H A London & Co, Brown, Fraley & Co, F Fries, W McIntyre, P P Johnson, H Branson & Son, A S Brown, D J McAllister, S Hair, H Mason, John Hall, N McCall, Dr H James, C S Johnson, Brown, Overman & Co, Brown & Baker, F J Swann, McIvin & Smith.

March 19.—Steamer Gov Graham, with goods for J McIver, Barnhardt, Hix & Co, J T Chambers & Co, A H Welch & Co, J & J M Worth, S Perry, C L Iller, Cedar Falls Co, N M Griffin, M D & W R Smith, J & B G Worth, R Gray, H C Luther, Transen & Bro, J R & J Sloan, Woollen & Elliott, Brower & Moffatt, Hunt & Wiggins, M H Mendenhall, J T Cunningham, F L Gorrell, Beger & Reese, Boger & Maxwell, Rouzee & Harrison, J E Bryan, E L & J A Pemberton, Murchison, Reid & Co, J W Hansell, A Johnson & Co, Hall, Sackett & Co, Carr & Watson, C T Haigh & Son, A McAlister, Marsh & Moffitt, W McIntyre, R Marsh, J Miller, T J Johnson & Co, Ennis, Shemwell & Co, Jenkins & Roberts, H L Myrover & Co, Island Ford Co, J M Green, C C Barbee, Starr & Williams, Hunt & Wiggins, Williams, Haywood & Co, Brown & Haynes, Smith & Barker, J W Baker and others.

March 20.—Steamer Chatham, with goods for sundry persons, and 15 passengers.

March 20.—Steamer Rowan, with goods for D McNair, Gaither & Co, J A Dounas, Houston & Overby, Ray & Pearce, T S Lutterloh, H & E J Lally, M W McNair & Co, J J Gilchrist, L F Carr, Cedar Falls Co, John Miller, P P Johnson, C T Haigh & Son, E Fuller, J Utley, A W Steel, B Rose & Son, J C Thompson, J H Hall, J and T Waddill, D Lewis, Cook and Taylor.

March 22.—Evergreen, with Ben Rush in tow, with full cargo of Ice for D G McRae, and goods for H Branson & Son, S T Hawley & Son, P P Johnson, S Boon, W McIntyre, E Fuller, F Fries, Lash & Bro, E A Vogler, F & J Garrett, Jones & Barbee, D J McAlister, J M Latimer, Cape Fear and Deep River Nav Co, H Cashville, F J Swann, L Culbreth, J Baker, J Blackville, W R Gilmore, F Davis, Mrs R Brown, B Buie, S Hair, S King, H Barnes, H Flushman

March 22—Chatham, with goods for J Bullard, L Culbreth & Co, J & F Garrett, M Greentree & Co, J D Williams, E A Vogler & Co, F Fries, G C Mendenhall, J Wrench, T Hair, M Tew, J Tew, Weatherly & Dick, J W Baker, E Penry, T C Dixon, J S Gibson, J H Thompson, M D & W R Smith, Transom & Bro, Long & Webb, E Belo, Piggott & Henderson, F L Gorrell, Jenkins & Roberts, R Gray, J McIver, A C Freeman.

March 23—Gov Graham, with goods for M L & R J Holmes, Dr D H Albright, N M Griffin & Co, Dr J G Matthews, Cedar Falls Co, A H Welch & Co, Transom & Bro, J Brunsore, G M Denison, J Causey, T J Patrick, R Gray, Dr W M Johnson, W T Henderson & Co, M D & W R Smith, Jenkins & Roberts, G W Johnson, J & B G Worth, H C Luther, F L Gorrell, W Smith, Long & Webb, J Smith, E Belo, J R & J Sloan, Piggott & Henderson, J G & T B Lash, J & R Lindsay, Rouge & Harrison, E A Vogler & Co, J & F Garrett, G Brandt, Toomer & Poe, Hall, Sackett & Co, E Penry, G C Mendenhall, C J McGregor, J S Gibson, J W Baker, Weatherly & Dick, J H Thompson, C T Haigh & Son, R S McDonald, J D Williams, A C Freeman, D W Rogers, and others.

March 23—Steamer Rowan, with goods for sundry persons.

GREAT MUSICAL EVENT!

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY!

To take place at the FAYETTEVILLE HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, March 27th.

GRAND LYRIC CONCERT!

IN COSTUMES, BY

Mad. ANNA BISHOP!

HER first visit in the Provinces since her brilliant tour in Cuba and in Mexico, and her late triumphs in New York, &c. The eminent Basso SIGNOR NOVELLI, from the Astor Italian company, his first appearance. Mr. ROCHSA, as Director, at the Piano Forte. Popular Songs and Ballads. Splendid Operatic Scenes, in appropriate Dress, giving full effect to the meaning of the composers. See programme.

☞ Tickets $1 each; to be had at the Bookstore, Hotels, and at the door.

☞ MADAME ANNA BISHOPS engagements in other cities, previous to her visit to Europe, will not allow her to repeat the Lyric Concert. March 24.

FRESH LIME.

100 CASKS FRESH LIME.

Just received and for sale by

COOK & JOHNSON.

March 24. 64-3w

GREAT ATTRACTION!

Clothing! Clothing! better and cheaper than ever.

ALL Gentlemen who may be in want of good and cheap Clothing, would find it to their great advantage to call on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I have just returned from the Northern cities with an entire new splendid and large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of every variety of Coats, Vests and Pantaloons. Furnishing Goods, Domestic Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Havana, Regalia and Principe Cigars, of the most favorite brands—Also, fine cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, of superior quality, which will be disposed of at wholesale on very favorable terms.

I am grateful for past encouragement of my former customers, and solicit a continuance of the same; and all who may recommend their friends to trade at my Establishment, can depend upon their being dealt with fairly and honestly, and receiving for their money its full equivalent;—and I pledge myself to use all honorable means to give satisfaction and deserve the confidence of my patrons. Call at my Establishment and see for yourself.

South side Hay street, opposite to Messrs. H. Branson & Son. GEORGE BRANDT.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 23, 1851. 54-3m

☞ Subscribers to the Observer will have an opportunity of paying their accounts at the ensuing Term of the Superior Court of Bladen, to Mr. C. C. McCrummen, who will attend at that Court for the purpose.

Fresh Spring Goods.

E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON

HAVE REMOVED to Mr. T. J. Curtis's New Building, on Hay street, two doors West of Mr. James Kyle's, where they are now receiving a complete assortment of

Silk and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting of every style and description of Ladies' Dress Goods, from a 10 cent Lawn or Muslin to a $2 Silk; Canton Crape Shawls; Broche and Lace do; sup'r black Silk Lace Mantillas; a large lot Lace Capes, from $1 to $8; emb'd Lace Sleeves; French Worked Collars and Cuffs; black and white Thread Lace Veils; Cambric and Swiss Muslin Trimmings; Thread Laces; Linen and Cotton ditto; Plaid, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins; plain and fig'd Tarltans; sup'r emb'd Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Table Covers; emb'd Muslin Curtains; Furniture Dimity; a beautiful assortment Dotted Muslins; Linen Sheetings; Pillow-case Linens; Table Damask; Towelings, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Black, green, brown and olive Cloths; Drap-D'Etes; bl'k and col'd French Cashmerets, for coatings; plain and check Linen do.; plain and fig'd Linen Drillings; bl'k and fancy Cassimeres; Silk and Marseilles Vestings; Cravats and Scarfs, &c.

A beautiful lot fashionable Bonnets; Misses' Flats and other styles. Panama, Leghorn, and other styles Summer Hats.

—ALSO—

8 cases Fashionable HATS, of the Genin and Berbe styles; Umbrellas and Parasols; Travelling Trunks; Hand do.; Carpet Bags and Satchels; Oil Window Shades; Wall Paper-ing; Screen ditto.

A large stock of common and French CALF BOOTS; Congress Gaiters; Patent Leather ditto; Ladies' fine Philadelphia made Slippers and Gaiters; Misses' ditto; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves of a very superior quality, &c.

Making, altogether, one of the best stocks of Goods ever offered by us in this market, to which we invite the attention of all who wish to purchase.

E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.

March 24, 1851. 64tf

NORMAL COLLEGE.

Rev. B. CRAVEN, A. M., President, and Professor of Languages and General Literature.

——, Professor of Mathematics and General Science.

THIS is an old and popular Institution in Randolph county, formerly known as Union Institute, but has recently been chartered and organized as a College. It has the usual Collegiate privileges, and in addition thereto a Normal establishment for Teachers. The regular Collegiate occupies the usual course of four years, with a common preparatory. The Normal College is specially organized for those who intend to teach, and a course of three years is necessary for graduation as a Teacher. Those who may stand an approved examination upon the course of the first year, evincing suitable talent for teaching, will receive from the College a certificate empowering them to teach in any part of North Carolina for one year, without being subject to the examination of county committees; those who pass upon two years, will receive a certificate for two years; and those who pass the whole course, will be graduated and receive a certificate without limitation. By means of special study, lectures, and a model school, teachers are thoroughly prepared for their profession.

Large and commodious buildings are in progress, and every means used to make the condition of the students pleasant and profitable. The position of the College makes it very cheap; the entire expense per session, for board, tuition, &c., ranging from $33 to $40.

The Spring session will commence on the 25th of March. For further information, address B. Craven, Institute, N. C.

H. B. ELLIOTT, Pres't of Board.

J. P. H. RUSS, Sec'y.

Feb'y 20,

Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The bedding and furniture of all kinds is all new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant.

The table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden

Boarders, lodgers, and travellers, will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants.—No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be provided with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.

June 1, 1850. 28tf

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THIS well known House (formerly owned by Dr. S. C. Bruce,) is still kept open by the subscriber. Having been liberally patronized, and believing that the travel through Carthage will continue to increase, no pains or expense will be spared to make all necessary and suitable arrangements for the comfort of those who may give him a call. In a short time the House will be considerably enlarged; and several new Rooms will also be fitted up for the accommodation of those who may wish to spend a portion of the sickly season in this healthy and pleasant village.

Instead of holding out such *very encouraging inducements*, the subscriber would just say to all concerned, call and see for yourselves, and if you are not pleased with the treatment you receive, you can pass by next time.

ROBT. McNABB.

Carthage, N. C., May 4, 1850 18-tf

TEA! TEA!

BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

Hyson,	Oolong,
Imperial,	Hewqua,
Gunpowder,	English Breakfast,

All of good quality and some very superior. For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Oct. 21, 1850. 42tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27-tf

Corn, Peas, and Hay.

THE Subscriber has on hand and is constantly receiving, on consignment, a supply of the above articles, which may be purchased at the lowest market prices at the Office of the Henrietta Steamboat Company.

R. M. ORRELL.

April 8, 1850. 14tf

Cape Fear Bank Stock Wanted.

FOR particulars apply to

J. G. LASH, Salem, N. C.

May 10, 1849. 67-tf

Who will Encourage Home Industry?

A New Manufactory of Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, Worms,

For 37½ cents per pound, Cash; as low as they can be bought in New York.

ALSO, Funnels, Strainers, Bung Augers; Tea and Wash Kettles; in a word, every thing that can be manufactured out of Steel, Iron, or Brass.

Have you secured the doors of your Smokehouses, Cribs, Drawers, Wardrobes and Money boxes? If not,

Call at Woltering's Lock Manufactory,

And supply yourselves.

Are you fond of sporting? Call at Woltering's Gun Manufactory, where you will find Guns and Pistols of every description, size and price. If those you have are out of order, send them up and let him make them as good as new.

He is prepared, at the shortest notice, to repair Stills, Copper Kettles, &c.

All kinds of Machinery, Engines, Mill-works, Cranks, of wrought iron, &c., repaired or made to order.

Edge Tools and Cutlery made and repaired.

Ready-made Buggies always on hand, of our own manufacture; also, Carriage Springs, Axles, &c.

He is Agent for the sale of Buck's celebrated Patent Cooking Stove.

☞ All of his articles shall be warranted.

All in favor of encouraging HOME INDUSTRY, will please give me a call, and I will ensure satisfaction in every particular.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment is on Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1850. 48-6mpd

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, incorporated by the last Legislature, and already in successful operation, having, in about two months, issued nearly 100 Policies, with applications for a considerable additional number. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application. E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, June 1850. 72

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton, and Fayetteville.—The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN,
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 22, 1849. 56tf

T. T. PONDS

CELEBRATED AND UNSURPASSED

Pain-Destroyer,

AND

HEALING EXTRACT,

A PLEASANT, safe and certain Remedy for Burns, Quinsey, Head Ache, Ear-Ache, Wounds, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, Tooth-Ache, Bruises, Croup, Ague in the Face, Cuts, Colic, Pains in the Side, Back, Neck, Chest, Shoulders, and all internal and external Pains and Soreness.

Ask for a Pamphlet and satisfy yourself. Warranted to give satisfaction.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale by J. H. Martine, No. 138 Sixth Avenue, New York.

By J. H. & J. Martine, General Agents for the Southern States, Fayetteville, N. C.

By Brown & Elliott, Salisbury, N. C.

By J. W. Powell, Leesville, Robeson county.

By R. W. Goldston, Gold Hill, Moore county.

By A. W Jones Farmington, ditto.

Feb'y 19 1849 54tf

EXCELSIOR.

Lerow & Blodgett's Patent Rotary Sewing Machine.

THIS Machine will perform fine stitching, at the rate of one yard per minute, either for curved or straight work, and in making any sort of a garment. For Tailors it is indeed invaluable; and for Cap Makers, Carpet Bag, Grain, and Salt Bag, and Upholstery Manufacturers, it defies competition. Also, for Gloves and Fancy Sewing. One machine will perform the work of ten girls hand labor.

Six silver medals have been awarded this machine, in the Fairs of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Baltimore, and New Hampshire.

It was patented on the 2d day of October, 1849, and there are now in actual operation over two hundred of these machines, making Clothing, Caps, Bags, &c. &c.

Messrs. Wm. E. Whiting & Co., No. 124 Pearl street, N. York, in six months, and with twenty-four machines, made $60,000 worth of Caps alone!

Mr. Lerow has just returned from Europe, where (in connection with Wm. H. Cary & Co., 245 Pearl st., New York,) he has patented the Machine in England, Scotland, and the British Colonies, also in France and Belgium.

An association of gentlemen in this town having purchased the Patent Right for this State of the above named Sewing Machine, and desiring to become fully acquainted with its operations and merits, appointed one of their number, Mr. S. P. Polly, (a well known and practical machinist,) to visit New York for this purpose. After a full and careful investigation of all matters pertaining thereto, Mr. Polly reports that he has witnessed the Sewing Machines in the highest state of successful operation. He took occasion to examine various other Machines intended for this purpose, none of which will bear a comparison with Lerow & Blodgett's; and parties who had purchased another right have abandoned it and bought this.

An improved Machine, bought by Mr. P., is now in operation at the Tailoring Establishment of Mr. Chas. Barr, where it may be seen.

We guarantee this Patent to be a valid one, and this Machine to perform all that is said of it in the above notice.

We are now prepared to sell County and Town Rights of this Patent, and we respectfully invite the attention of all who wish to make money to the merits of this Sewing Machine, which tells its own story.

Orders may be addressed to S. P. POLLEY, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C., January 31, 1851. 58-3m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

YELLOW, Ship, Typhus, and all Fevers—Dysentery, and Diarrhœa. In the commencement, it is of absolute importance, in view of a speedy cure, that a full dose of pills be taken at once, because the humors which produce diseases of this class are always of the most malignant, poisonous quality, and no safety to life exists while any portion remains in the bowels or the blood. Should the first dose not cure, be not alarmed, but reiterate the dose. Should the evacuations be very putrid, of bad odor, unnatural color, &c., besides using four or six pills twice a day, take, also, a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal, in water, every day, while these symptoms continue. Let your diet be light and of easy digestion, arrowroot, rice pudding, Indian meal gruel; also, sheep's head broth, with rice and a piece of cinnamon boiled in it, or calves' head broth. Sheep's head makes the best diet, if it be boiled until the bones are clean. As a rule, the first dose of pills cures when timely used. Sometimes three or four doses may be necessary. There are cases in which it takes weeks to cure, but they do not occur once in a thousand times. In any event, no medicine or plan of treatment is better than that above recommended, or will sooner cure. So soon as the irritating matters are removed, so soon you will be well, and not before. Anodynes and astringents have a deleterious effect; because they occasion the retention of that death principle which alone causes dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera, and all other diseases, according to its excess over the principle of life. But Brandreth's Pills are opposed to this; water is to fire, or as heat is to cold; and when they are taken into a man they go to work to drive this death principle from the body; and all they can they do—but if there be work for fifty doses, one dose must not be expected to do the work of fifty. And this truth should always be kept in mind.

Let not the patients frighten themselves with the idea that they are too weak to bear much purging; but bear in mind that these mildly operating Pills of Dr. Brandreth put not weakness into the frame, but draw weakness out, leaving strength in its place, and give composing sleep at night, and an appetite to relish any food.

☞ This valuable medicine is for sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

April 5, 1850. 14-19w

FOR SALE,

At the lowest Market Prices,

40 HHDS. New Crop MOLASSES,
1200 sacks Salt,
5000 bushels Alum Salt,
9000 lbs. Cotton Yarn,
Osnaburgs and brown Sheetings,

With a general stock of articles in the Grocery line. JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, Feb. 15, 1850.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of a very general and well selected Stock,

IN ALL LINES,

which we are offering on our usual terms.

☞ All sorts of Produce purchased; and we attend as usual to the Forwarding Business.

J. & T. WADDILL, Hay st.

Fayetteville, Nov. 25, 1850. 47tf

FISH.

15 BBLS. NEW MACKEREL.
27 Bbls. fresh Mullets, a splendid article.

Just received and for sale by

COOK & TAYLOR.

Dec. 17, 1850. 50-tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnish, &c.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE

Offers for sale an extensive assortment of GOODS, among which are the following:

Opium,	White Lead,	Sal Eratus,
Camphor,	Linseed Oil,	Mustard,
Castor Oil,	Whale Oil,	Spice,
Alcohol,	Sperm Oil,	Nutmegs,
Sulphur,	Train Oil,	Pepper,
Aloes,	Sweet Oil,	Hops,
Magnesia,	Neatsfoot Oil,	Indigo,
Rhubarb,	Copal Varnish,	Madder,
Morphine,	Leather Varnish,	Saltpetre,
Quinine,	Japan Varnish,	Ginger,
Cream Tartar,	Window Glass,	Glue,
Sal Soda,	Putty,	Annato,
Castile Soap,	Pumice Stone,	Cloves,
Super carb Soda,	Chrome green,	Mace,
Epsom Salts,	Chrome yellow,	Burning fluid,
Sponge,	Lamp Black,	Alum,
Ipecac,	Patent Black,	Oxalic Acid,
Sarsaparilla,	Terra de Sienna,	White brick,
Kreosote,	Umber,	Tripoli,
Borax,	Litharge,	Wash Brushes,
Arrowroot,	Black Lead,	Paint Brushes,
Isinglass,	Red Lead,	Varnish "
Gum Arabic,	Patent Dryer,	Scrubbing "
Gum Myrrh,	Whiting,	Shoe "
Capsicum,	French Yellow,	Tooth "
Lobelia,	Yellow Ochre,	Hair "
Plasters,	Venetian Red,	Logwood,
Liquorice,	Spanish Brown,	Red wood,
Chloroform,	Prussian Blue,	Black Ink,
Jujube Paste,	Sand-paper,	Opodeldoc,
Copperas,	Starch,	&c. &c.

With a general assortment of Medicines; Chemicals of all kinds; French and English perfumery and soaps; with a full assortment of all the leading Patent Medicines now in use

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and goods carefully packed.

The subscriber feels assured that he can meet the wishes of the purchaser in regard to quality and price. S. J. HINSDALE,

Druggist.

Oct. 12, 1850. 42-tf

$100 REWARD!

RANAWAY from Angus Morrison of Moore county, about the 1st of April, a slave by the name of HENRY, about 25 years old. He is nearly a white man, about 6 feet high, dark ash colored hair, his eyes inclined to be blue, his nose a little Roman. He has a dark heavy beard, and formerly wore whiskers, but cut them off before he left. He is no doubt attempting to pass himself off as a white man. Said Boy now belongs to J. & N. Smitherman.

We will give One Hundred Dollars reward for the apprehension and confinement of Henry in any Jail, so that we get him.

J. & N. SMITHERMAN.

Randolph county, N. C., Nov. 1, 1850. 44-6m

ON CONSIGNMENT,

NEWARK CIDER, Buckwheat Flour, Prime Butter, Family Soap, Candles, Raisins, 50 Boxes Cheese—cheap for cash.

Also, on my own account, 50 Hhds prime new crop Molasses, and 500 sacks Salt.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Feb'y 3, 1851. 57-tf

FAYETTEVILLE AND CENTRE PLANK ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the provisions of an act passed at the late Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, Books of Subscription to the Capital Stock of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company, will be opened on Tuesday, the 25th day of February instant, at the following places, under the direction of the following persons. The Capital Stock provided by the Charter is $125,000, and the Company may be organized when $20,000 shall have been subscribed. Shares of $50 each. $1 on each Share to be paid at the time of subscribing. The subscriptions to be made on the understanding that the nearest and most practicable route is to be adopted to Centre, by or near Little's Mills.

At Fayetteville, under the direction of Henry Lilly, Edward J. Hale, James G. Cook, Aug. W. Steel, H. L. Myrover, Beverly Rose, and Thos. Waddill.

In the county of Richmond, under the direction of Isham A. Dumas, Thos. Little, Gen. Alfred Dockery, P. M. Powell, Walter L. Steele, R. S. McDonald, P. Stanback, and James D. Pemberton.

In the county of Montgomery, under the direction of James L. Gaines, Martin Rush, Samuel H. Christian, S. V. Simons, R. Bowdon, Gaston Deberry.

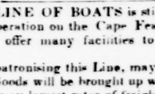
In the county of Stanly, under the direction of Wm. Wall, F. J. Kron, Wm. S. Pemberton, M. T. Waddill, Eben Hearne, Wm. Watkins.

In the county of Anson, under the direction of Stephen W. Cole, C. C. Watkins, Wm. G. Smith, David Carpenter.

HENRY LILLY.
E. J. HALE.
JAMES G. COOK.
AUG. W. STEEL.
H. L. MYROVER.
BEVERLY ROSE.
THOS. WADDILL.

Feb'y 1, 1851. 57tf

MERCHANTS' LINE.



THIS LINE OF BOATS is still in successful operation on the Cape Fear River, and continue to offer many facilities to the shipping public.

Persons patronising this Line, may rest assured that their Goods will be brought up with dispatch, and at the very lowest rates of freight.

A. W. STEEL, President.
T. S. LUTTERLOH,
Agent at Fayetteville.

Feb. 15, 1851. 59-tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the Subscriber, on last Wednesday night, on the other side of Murchison's Factory, a dark bay MARE, that suckles a colt, and is rubbed smartly with the gear. I will pay a liberal reward for the delivery of her in Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST.

Jan. 14, 1851. 54-tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1850. 103-1yp

LIVERY STABLES.

THE citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally can be accommodated on reasonable terms with Horses, Buggies, and other vehicles, at such times as they may wish to hire, by applying to the subscriber, as he is now well prepared for the business. He will be much obliged to those wishing to hire to give him a call.

J. W. POWERS, Ag't.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 27, 1851. 56-tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—10,000 feet of White Oak Scantling, 2¼ by 2½, for Plough Beams. Address

H. G. HALL, Fayetteville Foundry.

March 3, 1851. 61tf

Spring Goods---1851.

H. BRANSON & SON are now receiving and offer for sale—

50 bags Coffee; 10 bbls. Granulated Sugar; 1 box Loaf Sugar; 20 bbls Refined Sugar; 5 hhds. P. R. and N. O. Sugar; 25 hhds. Molasses; 500 sacks Salt; 100 bags Table Salt; 2500 lbs. Cheese; 3 tons Swedes Iron, assorted; 75 kegs Nails; Blister, German and Cast Steel; Breast, Trace and Log Chains; Long and short handle Fry Pans; Long and short handle Spades; Shovels and Manure Forks; Mineral Knob Locks and Latches; Stock and Pad Locks; Door and Window Latches and Fasteners; Coat and Cloak Hooks; 1000 lbs. Hooks and Hinges, assorted; Butt Hinges and Screws; Curry Combs; Sad Irons; Drawing Knives; Claw and Shoe Hammers; Hatchets, all sizes; Augurs and Chisels; 20 dozen Steel Hoes; all sizes; 16 dozen Turpentine, Timber and Chopping Axes. Also, the largest assortment of Knives and Forks and Pocket Knives that we ever offered.

A general assortment of Hollow-Ware; Blacksmith Tools, in sets; 2000 pairs Shoes, various kinds.

Yellow and variegated Soap, Harrison's Ink, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Starch, Ground Pepper and Ginger, Imperial, Hyson and Black Tea, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Scythe and Grass Blades, Sole Leather, Glass and Putty, Painted Pails, Brooms, Manilla and Cotton Rope. Also, a general assortment of CROCKERY.

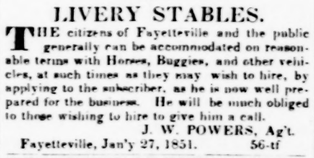
75 bbls. Superfine and Cross Flour, in store.

Expected by next Boat,

25 bbls. "Howard Street" Flour,
25 do. pure "Genessee Family" ditto,

And a great many other goods too tedious to mention. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Feb'y 24, 1851. 60-6w



Encourage Southern Mechanics.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that they have commenced the

Carriage Making Business,

at the old stand, formerly occupied by Simpson & McLauchlin, (one door below A. A. McKethan's,) where they are now prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of RIDING VEHICLES, from a Sulkey or Buggy, to a nine passenger Coach, which, for style and durability, shall not be surpassed by any establishment in the place.

They hope by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and LOWER than any other establishment in the place.

THOMAS V. WHITE.
JUNIUS B. RABOTEAU.

Fayetteville, Feb. 17, 1851. 59-tf

Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road Meeting at Finche's Store, Johnston County.

A PUBLIC MEETING will take place at Finche's Store, in Johnston County, on Saturday, March 29th, at 11 o'clock.

All persons who are interested in the Construction of the "*Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road*" are invited to attend.

Fayetteville, March 3. 61

20 BARRELS Cuba Molasses, and
10 do New Orleans, for sale by

J. H. & J. MARTINE.

Nov. 1, 1850. 44-tf

CANDY,

At $12 50 per 100 Pounds.

I WOULD respectfully call the attention of Merchants and others in the South to my GREAT VARIETY of

Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Oils, Cordials, Cigars, &c.

My Candy being made by the STEAM PROCESS, I can warrant its keeping in any climate. Having facilities for manufacturing Fifteen Hundred Pounds per day enables me to offer STEAM CANDY at the above low prices.

☞ List of Articles, with prices attached, forwarded to order.

Goods shipped free of charge.

JOSEPH R. MANN,
No. 20 Light street, Baltimore.

Feb'y 3, 1851. 58-10w

D. & W. McLAURIN

HAVE received, and are receiving, for the Fall and Winter trade: fine Wool-dyed blk, brown, olive, green, and blue Cloths; Cassimeres; Jeans; Sattinets; Kerseys, Blankets; Hats; Bonnets; Shoes; Umbrellas, &c.; with a general variety of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, which we request purchasers to examine, being confident that our prices will be perfectly satisfactory.

Sept. 24, 1850. 38-tf

Hall, Sackett & Co.,

(OF ROME,)

WOULD call the attention of the public to their large and splendid stock of

GOODS,

Containing almost every article used by the people of this section of country, and consists in the DRY GOODS line, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Drab d'Ete, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, brown, col'd and plain Linens, Muslins and Lawns, English and American Calicoes, cotton, silk, and linen Hdkfs., Hosiery, Gloves, Cambricks, Laces, Edgings, Artificials, wreaths, bouquets, &c. a large assortment, Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, latest styles, Boots, Shoes and Slippers, in every variety, Panama, Leghorn, Palm Leaf, Fur and Wool Hats, Bridles, Martingales, Saddles, Saddle Bags, Head Stalls, Reins, Collars, Hames, wagon, buggy and riding Whips, Trunks, &c. &c.

In the HARDWARE line, we have an endless variety, consisting in part of Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, and cutlery of all kinds, Broad Axes, Chopping Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Hoes, Saws, Screws, Hinges, Augurs, Files, Locks of all kinds, Guns, Pistols, Planes and Plane Irons, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Trace, Halter and Log Chains, Castings for Plough, No. 10, 11, 50 and 60, Ploughs, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, Fixtures for Chain Pumps complete, &c. &c.

In the GROCERY line, we have Alum and Sack Salt, brown, clarified and crushed Sugars, of all qualities, Rio and Java Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.

Iron, Steel, wrought and cut Nails, heavy and slight Pot Ware, a large assortment, Tin Ware of Ward's manufacture, and at his prices.

A general assortment of Crockery,
Drugs and Medicines,
Blacksmith's and Cooper's Tools,
Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, by the bale, at manufacturers prices.

In fact, our Stock is the largest and most complete ever offered on the East side of the Cape Fear, which we offer to punctual customers on reasonable terms. We would request all wishing to purchase, to give us a call and examine our stock, as we are determined to sell low.

Country Merchants are particularly requested to give our stock an examination, as we are satisfied no house in the County can furnish a more general assortment to select from.

HALL, SACKETT & CO. of Rome,
Cumberland County.

April 1850. 17-tf

NEW GOODS.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

&c. &c., is now come to hand, and is ready for sale. Our stock is large and well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

We will barter for any kind of Country Produce.

COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 2, 1850. 35tf

Tin & Sheet-Iron Ware MANUFACTORY.

At Wholesale and Retail.

F. T. Ward's

OLD established Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware Manufactory, is removed to the South-East Corner of Market Square, ready with the necessary machinery and materials for making

FACTORY DRUMS & CANS,

and to do all kind of work for Factories.

Also, ROOFING, GUTTERING, and all kinds of JOBBING, done on short notice, and by experienced workmen.

A constant supply of TIN kept on hand, at Wholesale and Retail. Country Merchants and Pedlars can be supplied at the very lowest prices.

F. T. WARD, Agent.

Sept. 28, 1850. 39-y

To Cotton & Woollen Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers have for sale a general assortment of FINDINGS, to which they would respectfully call attention.

A constant supply of the following Articles always on hand:

J. & L. Woodcock's superior Machine Cards.

Shearing Machines.—Parson's, Howard's, Curtis's, Davidson & Park's, Daniel's.

Various Machines.—Parkhurst's Patent Burring Machines, Spooling Machines, Napping Machines, Brushing Machines, Kellogg's Patent Wool Pickers, Cotton Whippers or Willows, Water Wheel Regulators, Cloth Winders, Flock Cutters, Bobbin Machines, Quadrants and Reels, Bacon's Patent Cotton Pickers, Hardwaste Pickers, Waste Cleaners.

Sundry Articles.—Holbrook's Patent Riveted Pickers, Revolving Temples, Jaw & Wooden Temples, Superior Picker Leather, do. Lace do., do. Band do., do. Bridle do., Stretched Leather Belting, Leather Belting, Roller Cloth, Washer do., Sheep Roller Skins, Calf do. do., Spindle Banding, Loom Cord, Baling Twine, Packing Rope, Tape, all colors, Shuttles, all kinds and sizes, Tenter Hooks, Tack Hammers, Wood Screws, Roving Guides, Mule Spindles, Steel Punches, Skewers, Cutting Nippers, Ring Travellers, Dust Brushes, Flocking do., Card Tacks and Pliers, Comb Plate, Card Cleaners, Shuttle Eyes, Nuts and Washers, Rivets and Burs, Screw Drivers, Roller Buckles, Glass Creel Steps, Spindle Steps, Fuller's Jacks, Factory Lamps, Worsted Harness, Cotton do., Steel and Cane Reeds, Woollen Bobbins, Throstle Bobbins, Speeder Bobbins, Spools, all kinds, Books on Dyeing, Teasels, Heddle Males, Mule Banding, Belt Awls, Emery, Vat Nets, Cloth Hooks, Press Papers and Plates, Paper Fenders, Ring Travellers, French Teasels, American do.

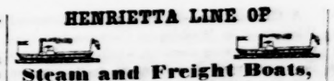
☞ Together with Second-hand Machinery in great variety.

Refer for quality of Cards and articles generally, to F. & H. Fries, Salem, N. C.; L. D. Childs & Co., Lincolnton, N. C.; A. Jenks, Esq., Builder of Machinery, Bridesburg, Pa.; and to Manufacturers generally in Philadelphia and its vicinity.

THURLO HUGHES & CO.,
11 North 5th St., Philadelphia.

Sept. 26, 1850. 39-y

HENRIETTA LINE OF



Steam and Freight Boats,

ARE all in excellent order for business. Our Tow Boats have been recently repaired and made good as new. We have also added a *new* Flat for low water, and well adapted to the service. She will carry 700 bbls. merchandize, and draw only 20 inches water.

Those favoring us with their patronage, may expect as prompt and cheap service in every particular as any other Line can offer.

G. DEMING, Pres't.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent.

A. D CAZAUX, Agent at Wilmington.

Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1850. 50-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received lately from New York,

A LARGE AND GENERAL STOCK OF

GOODS,

For the Town and Country Trade, comprising an assortment seldom found at one place, which are offered for sale at wholesale or retail, for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

10 hhds. Cuba and N. O. SUGARS,
20 bbls. and boxes refined and loaf Sugars,
100 bags Coffee, Rio, Java, Laguira, Manilla and Cape,
100 kegs cut Nails,
20 ditto wrought ditto,
Cut and wrought Spikes,
10 hhds. Molasses,
50 kegs white Lead,
15 boxes Starch,
15 ditto and kegs Saleratus,
10 boxes Collins' Axes,
20 ditto assorted Candy,
20 qr. casks assorted Wines,
10 pieces Carpeting and Canton Matting,
120 Demijohns,

Pure and Imitation Brandy, Champagne Wine, London Porter, Spices of all kinds, Hyson and Imperial Teas, Logwood, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Olive and Castor Oil, Essences, Cologne, fine and common Soap, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass; in fact, almost every article in the Grocery line.

—ALSO—

A heavy Stock of

Hardware and Cutlery.

500 doz. Knives and Forks, sets fine table Cutlery, 500 doz. pocket and pen Knives, Pad Locks, Rim Locks, Scissors, Razors, Hatchets, Hammers, fire Fenders, Shovels and Tongs, brass Andirons, all kinds of Castings, log and trace Chains, Grid Irons, Fry Pans, porcelain lined and brass Kettles, a stock of house-furnishing articles, &c. &c.

India Rubber Goods, viz:

Whips, Blankets, Leggins, Travelling Bags, &c. &c.

Wood Ware.

Brass and Iron bound Pails, Brooms, Brushes, Dusters, bed Cords, Lines, &c. Also, 15 dozen Violins.

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of

Crockery, Glass & Britannia Ware.

China, Granite and Liverpool dinner and tea Sets, china and glass Bowls, glass Pitchers, cut, pressed and plain Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Goblets and Salt Cellars, with a variety of fancy Glassware, Britannia coffee and tea Pots, sugar Bowls, cream Jugs, Cups, Castors, Candlesticks, Ladles, tea and table Spoons and Services for Communion Table; a few Lard Lamps and Girandoles.

The Subscribers have also their usual Stock of DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

The public are invited to examine our Stock, exceeding in variety any before offered in this place.

—ALSO—

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT.
1200 Bushels Alum do.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

August 17, 1850. 33-tf

100,000 ACRES VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

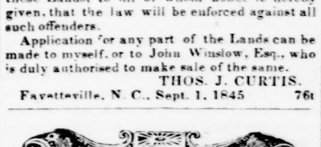
Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, Jas. C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. A. T. Smith, Esq. (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845 76t



Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

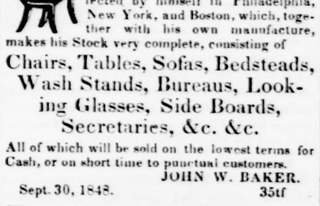
THE Subscriber is receiving a large assortment in his line, selected by himself in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Sept. 30, 1848. 35tf



A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the OLD STAND. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He has on hand a very fine assortment of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, and Sulkeys,

Finished, and a very large assortment of Work partly finished, which, for elegance of shape and finish, will compare with any other work.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine the work, as he is determined to sell low for cash, or notes on short time.

☞ All work warranted for twelve months, and repaired free of charge, should it fail by bad workmanship or material.

☞ Repairing faithfully executed at short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, Jan. 14, 1850

CHARLES BANKS,

Confectioner,

GREEN STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fresh, pure, Candies, constantly supplied.

June 1850. 23tf

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb. 15, 1850.

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soups, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1848. 19-tf

T. C. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1851. 57-tf

GEORGE ELLIOT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

Agent for the sale of Timber, Lumber, &c.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Refer to Henry Elliot, Esq., Jona. Evans, Esq., Rev. E. McNair, } Cumberland Co.

Jan. 1, 1850. 20-tf

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

56-Y WILMINGTON, N. C.

SCOTT & BALDWIN,

(*Successors to Scott, Keen & Co.*)

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Gentlemen's Clothing, Ready-made,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

Also, a complete assortment of Gents' Dress Goods

Market Street,

JULIUS SCOTT, } Wilmington, N. C.
O. S. BALDWIN, }

Jan. 15, 1851. 55 y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Merchandise to be shipped or sold in this market.

Feb. 1, 1851. 57-Y

J. E. TOOMER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Refer to
H. Branson & Son, }
A. A. McKethan, } Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 1, 1851. 57y

HATCH & BURBANK,

Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

THE subscribers, late of Baltimore, have opened a Store in this town, and having made arrangements with an extensive House in Baltimore, they can furnish the above named articles, at such prices that cannot fail to please.

Dealers and Country Merchants, will find it to their advantage to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

Front Street, under Mozart Hall, next door to Messrs. Polley & Hart.

Wilmington, Dec. 10, 1850. 49-tf

MALLETT & PAULMIER,

Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

135 *Front Street,* near Maiden Lane,

NEW-YORK.

☞ *Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.*

Liberal advances made on consignments.

P. MALLETT. J. PAULMIER.

New York, January 1851. 53-6mpd

RICARDS, FRISBY & CO.,

No. 6 South Charles st., Baltimore,

Domestic Warehousemen and Importers of British and French

DRY GOODS,—Direct from Europe,

HAVE on hand a large stock of American Goods, purchased previous to the recent advance, which they offer by the *Piece* or *Package* to the inspection of Southern merchants in competition with the Stocks of Northern cities. Their importations are now arriving. Let *Southern* merchants examine carefully *Southern* Stocks.

N. B. All purchasers are protected in prices against Northern markets.

Jan. 2, 1851. 54-3m

DENTISTRY.

S. S. GILCHRIST, Dental Surgeon,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has taken an office in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in his profession, and would be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with a call. All work warranted.

Oct. 27, 1849. 91tf

COTTON GIN FACTORY.

MESSRS. RAY & PEARCE are the authorized Agents in Fayetteville for the sale of Griswold's Patent Water Box Cotton GINS, manufactured in Clinton, Georgia.

SAMUEL GRISWO